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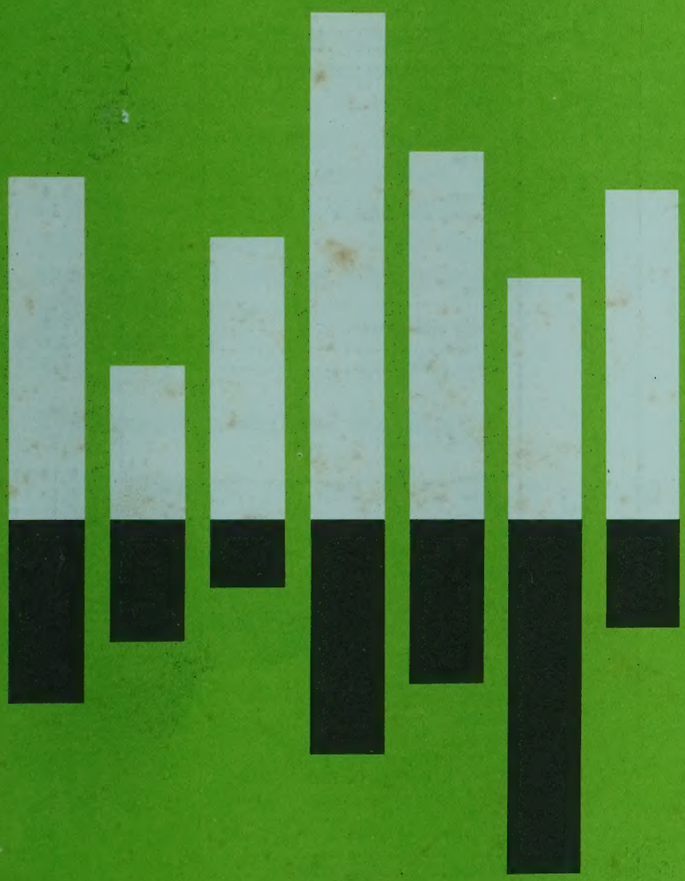

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EFFECT OF PRICE CHANGES ON THE DEMAND FOR MEAT*

by J.N. Greenfield

Prices have an important and often decisive influence on the levels and patterns of meat consumption. This article presents the results of a research study on the subject, together with the findings of some national research studies. The 11 countries covered account for about 40% of total world consumption of the types of meat included in the analysis, while their share in the total meat consumption of the developed market economies amounts to over 80%.

The demand model and the data

The objective of this study is to estimate the responsiveness of demand for meat to variations in prices and to assess whether demand for meat is price-elastic and whether there is evidence of demand inter-relationships among different types of meat.

Thus, the direction of causality which is under study is the effect of prices on consumption. While this seems sensible for the individual consumer, faced as he is with given prices, several problems arise when dealing with national aggregate figures.

The first difficulty is the identification problem. In the present application, this question concerns the justification for assuming that prices or quantities or neither of these are predetermined in an analysis which uses annual data. For poultry and pigmeat at least, both domestic and foreign supply are likely to adjust to prices in the short run; for beef/veal and mutton/lamb, foreign supplies can be switched into and out of a country's market as prices vary. To overcome this difficulty would normally require a simultaneous study of the supply of as well as the demand for each type of meat. This would involve a much broader study, and is well beyond the limited scope of the present paper. Some authors have tried to overcome the problem by assuming that in the short run at least, supply is independent of price, so that quantities are fixed to the market as a whole. From this they conclude that price is dependent on quantities rather than quantities on price. That is, the direction of causality is reversed, and price flexibilities, not elasticities, should be estimated. For this study, however, this approach has not been followed for the following reasons: (*i*) the object is to measure elasticities, and it seems more appropriate to measure them directly rather than indirectly through price flexibilities;[1] (*ii*) international trade does exist and is presumably price-responsive even in the relatively short run; (*iii*) it is not obvious which price series would have to be "explained", whereas for consumption we have a fairly clear-cut, even not error-free, series to study.

The second difficulty lies in the aggregation procedure. It is obvious that in aggregating over many different individuals, much precision in model formulation is lost. Thus the results of classical demand theory which relate to the behaviour of individuals are not directly applicable to the analysis of national aggregates. This suggests that there are very few, if any, *a priori* constraints which sets of aggregate demand relations should obey, and it therefore follows that there are no obvious advantages to using a formal symmetric demand model, where cross-price elasticities are constrained by the relative expenditures. In this study the idea of symmetry has been retained, and the criterion of acceptability is that either both cross-price elasticities should have the same sign or that, if the signs are different, only one of them should be statistically different

* This article is based on a document (CCP:ME 74/4) presented to the Fourth Session of the Intergovernmental Group on Meat, Rome, 7-10 October 1974. The author acknowledges the valuable comments made by Messrs. L. Borsody and R.J. Perkins, and the statistical help of Mr. P. Chiatelli. The views expressed are those of the author.

[1] For a useful discussion of the problems associated with the derivation of elasticities from flexibilities see D.R. Colman and H. Miah, "On Some Estimates of Price Flexibilities for Meat and their Interpretation", *Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. XXIV, No. 2, May 1973. Price flexibilities measure the percentage change in prices associated with a 1% change in the quantities supplied.

from zero. Moreover, only negative direct-price elasticities have been accepted, whereas income elasticities have been allowed to stand providing they are not radically different from those shown in FAO *Agricultural Commodity Projections, 1970-1980*, where income elasticities are based on an analysis of family budget surveys and refer to a single point in time. Income elasticities derived from time series include dynamic effects such as changes over time in income distribution, urbanization and the structure of the population.

A third difficulty in the method of measuring the impact of prices (and income) on consumption lies in the fact that frequently the price series of the several meats (and income) are themselves correlated. Standard procedures have been used to reduce the impact of this problem: prices and incomes have been deflated by the cost of living, and consumption and income have been expressed in per caput terms. But multicollinearity usually still occurs even after the basic data have been transformed. The problem has been tackled in two ways: when high correlation between income and prices gives rise to unacceptable elasticities, the income elasticity has been constrained to take the value used in the FAO projections, whereas when correlation between prices gives rise to poor estimates, some of the prices have been excluded from the equations.

All the variables were logarithmically transformed so that the coefficients of the equations represent elasticities. This was done to facilitate interpretation and to ensure ready comparability with other studies. One implication of this approach is that the elasticities are constant over the whole period; this probably implies an underestimation at the beginning of the period and an overestimation by the end.

The estimation procedure was to take ordinary least squares based on annual data 1955 to 1972. Both retail and wholesale price series, expressed in national currencies, as well as price indices were used in the analyses. Private consumption expenditure (PCE) in current national prices was used to represent " income ". Both prices and PCE per caput were deflated by consumer price indices (1963 = 100).

When it was feasible to do so, elasticities at both wholesale and retail levels were calculated. Other things being equal, it is to be expected that retail price elasticities should exceed those at the wholesale level, but in this analysis the retail price series often refers to one single cut of meat while the wholesale price is frequently for the whole carcass, so that the retail price can vary *more* than the wholesale price.

The burden of these remarks is that it is very difficult to rule out estimated coefficients by use of *a priori* theoretical considerations, and that the elasticities shown in the following section should best be judged by their predictive power and their usefulness in practical applications. The theory can better be tested by more appropriate experimental design.

The empirical results

The estimates of the coefficients of the income and price variables and the values of the constant term obtained from separate regressions of the demand functions for each major meat are shown in Table 1. The coefficients of the variables, as noted earlier, are elasticities. The figures in brackets are *t* values, while the adjusted coefficient of multiple determination ($\bar{R}^2$), the Durbin-Watson statistic (*D-W*) and the overall standard error of the equations (*SE*) are presented in the last three columns of the table.

As each country has a different pattern of meat consumption, the results are presented together with results from selected previous studies[2] country by country, and the general findings are summarized at the end.

The *United States* market is the largest in the world and per caput consumption exceeds 100 kilogrammes of meat per year, half of which is beef/veal, 30% is pigmeat and about 20% is poultry. Negligible quantities of mutton/lamb are consumed. The fastest-growing sector in per caput terms over the last 15 years has been poultry meat (3.7% per year compound), followed by beef/veal (1.5%), whereas pigmeat has been nearly static and per caput consumption of mutton/lamb has declined.

The price and income elasticities obtained for the United States are statistically significant and the elasticities have the expected signs. All equations have at least one variable excluded, and the elasticity in these cases is treated as zero.

The main points to note about the findings are that the direct-price elasticities are quite high although (except for mutton/lamb) less than unity; that the cross-price elasticities are low; but that mutton/lamb appear to have a statistically significant relation with all other meats despite being a minor item in the meat consumption pattern. In addition, the direct retail-price elasticities are greater than the corresponding elasticities at wholesale (except for poultry meat). Finally, the sum of price elasticities is negative, indicating that should all meat prices rise by the same percentage the per caput meat consumption would fall.

These elasticities are comparable with those shown in previous studies of the United States meat market. In 1961, G.E. Brandow, after reviewing the evidence

[2] See selected bibliography on page 8 for a more complete list of previous studies at the country level.

TABLE 1. – SUMMARY OF REGRESSION RESULTS

	Deflated income	Deflated prices					Constant term	$\bar{R}^2$	*D-W*	*SE*
		Beef	Veal	Pigmeat	Mutton/ lamb	Poultry				
UNITED STATES										
Wholesale level										
Beef/veal	0.61	—0.432			0.168		6.14	0.98	[1]0.69 s	0.016
	(13.00)	(5.55)			(2.63)		(32.70)			
Pigmeat		0.231		—0.711	0.403	0.018	3.37	0.78	[2]1.14 i	0.026
		(1.97)		(7.88)	(3.73)	(0.524)	(136.00)			
Mutton/lamb		0.294		0.427	—1.800	0.258	0.97	0.82	1.09 i	0.069
		(0.97)		(1.82)	(6.39)	(2.82)	(15.10)			
Poultry	0.37	0.186			0.248	—0.615	3.78	0.98	[2]2.24 ns	0.027
	(1.95)	(1.44)			(1.81)	(7.30)	(4.70)			
Retail level										
Beef/veal	0.67	—0.608			0.185		6.49	0.98	1.42 i	0.013
	(16.70)	(7.80)			(2.21)		(37.60)			
Pigmeat		0.100		—0.836	0.639	0.078	3.33	0.90	2.41 ns	0.017
		(1.03)		(12.50)	(7.09)	(3.35)	(96.60)			
Mutton/lamb		0.885		0.230	—2.31	0.106	1.29	0.83	1.72 i	0.068
		(2.32)		(0.87)	(6.53)	(1.17)	(9.50)			
Poultry	0.34	0.251			0.449	—0.609	3.70	0.98	1.86 ns	0.021
	(2.00)	(1.72)			(2.47)	(8.73)	(5.11)			
CANADA										
Wholesale level [3]										
Beef	0.90	—0.339		0.072	0.180		—2.90	0.98	1.46 i	0.016
	(15.20)	(5.00)		(1.57)	(1.70)		(3.27)			
Veal	0.81		—2.34	—0.118	1.020		3.07	0.82	2.07 ns	0.111
	(1.43)		(4.02)	(0.39)	(1.41)		(0.53)			
Pigmeat			0.286	—0.392			3.23	0.80	1.29 i	0.386
			(2.98)	(4.90)			(4.31)			
Mutton/lamb	—0.20	0.126	0.876	0.359	—1.080		0.72	0.58	1.63 i	0.115
	(0.39)	(0.20)	(1.10)	(1.10)	(1.42)		(0.11)			
Poultry	1.16	0.161			0.420	—0.540	—6.03	0.98	2.16 ns	0.032
	(9.78)	(1.23)			(2.13)	(4.03)	(3.38)			
Retail level										
Beef	0.96	—0.422		0.160	0.240		—3.24	0.95	1.20 i	0.024
	(10.40)	(3.06)		(1.68)	(1.75)		(2.46)			
Veal	0.60		—2.29	0.259	0.662		4.32	0.82	1.47 i	0.110
	(1.09)		(4.03)	(0.61)	(1.07)		(0.80)			
Pigmeat			0.544	—0.740			4.00	0.90	1.35 i	0.028
			(9.42)	(7.83)			(6.99)			
Mutton/lamb	0.29	0.285	0.782	0.584	—0.913		—1.55	0.61	1.71 i	0.111
	(0.52)	(0.41)	(1.26)	(1.30)	(1.42)		(0.25)			
Poultry	1.12	0.208			0.356	—0.495	—6.17	0.98	2.30 ns	0.033
	(9.18)	(0.97)			(1.74)	(3.19)	(3.10)			
AUSTRIA										
Retail level										
Beef/veal	0.34	—1.070		0.528		—0.362	6.22	0.96	2.51 ns	0.020
	(2.83)	(5.48)		(3.07)		(3.42)	(5.27)			
Pigmeat	1.18			—0.280		0.544	—0.847	0.90	1.88 ns	0.034
	(5.87)			(1.18)		(3.28)	(0.50)			
Poultry	[3]0.80	—1.46		3.19		—1.39	—2.54	0.68	0.54 s	0.264
		(0.58)		(1.43)		(1.88)	(0.19)			
DENMARK										
Retail level										
Beef/veal	0.32	—0.457				—0.058	2.40	0.43	1.50 i	0.071
	(0.66)	(1.97)				(0.23)	(0.41)			
Pigmeat	0.25			—1.30		0.032	7.21	0.25	0.91 i	0.060
	(0.59)			(1.70)		(0.16)	(1.40)			
Poultry	0.67	0.532				—0.132	—6.67	0.90	2.47 ns	0.062
	(1.58)	(2.64)				(0.60)	(1.29)			
FRANCE										
Wholesale level										
Beef/veal	0.30	—0.491		0.118	0.257		3.40	0.91	2.52 ns	0.012
	(9.54)	(8.19)		(3.19)	(4.41)		(10.20)			
Pigmeat	0.35			—0.146			3.41	0.97	1.64 ns	0.017
	(12.50)			(3.01)			(12.70)			
Mutton/lamb	0.49				—0.603		2.92	0.71	0.78 s	0.059
	(6.46)				(2.26)		(2.49)			
Poultry	0.90					—0.464	2.94	0.99	1.28 i	0.033
	(8.63)					(3.47)	(3.75)			
Retail level										
Beef/veal	0.33	—0.481		0.192			3.65	0.60	1.11 i	0.024
	(4.78)	(3.26)		(2.06)			(11.30)			
Pigmeat	0.31	0.213		—0.109			2.45	0.96	2.01 ns	0.019
	(5.86)	(1.89)		(1.53)			(9.92)			
Mutton/lamb	0.09				—0.576		1.66	0.77	1.05 i	0.052
	(0.85)				(3.25)		(3.82)			
Poultry	0.76					—0.411	1.80	0.99	1.15 i	0.028
	(7.02)					(4.68)	(5.28)			

For notes see end of Table.

TABLE 1. – SUMMARY OF REGRESSION RESULTS (*concluded*)

	Deflated income	Deflated prices					Constant term	$\bar{R}^2$	*D-W*	*SE*
		Beef	Veal	Pigmeat	Mutton/lamb	Poultry				
GERMANY, F.R.										
Retail level										
Beef	0.76 (4.35)	—0.497 (1.89)	—0.163 (1.28)	0.190 (0.94)		0.214 (1.16)	2.44 (9.07)	0.96	2.51 ns	0.026
Veal	0.71 (4.26)	—0.208 (0.75)	—1.320 (2.55)		0.522 (1.36)		1.92 (3.81)	0.54	1.94 ns	0.053
Pigmeat	0.59 (40.20)			—0.462 (10.10)			3.77 (44.80)	0.99	2.51 ns	0.014
Mutton/lamb	—1.67 (3.26)		1.740 (1.38)		—2.110 (2.21)	—0.933 (2.12)	2.40 (1.76)	0.82	1.62 i	0.137
Poultry	[3]0.60					—1.33 (4.88)	2.70 (6.83)	0.57	2.37 ns	0.243
ITALY										
Wholesale level										
Beef/veal	1.05 (8.57)	—1.260 (3.99)			0.867 (2.54)		—1.56 (1.21)	0.97	1.41 i	0.051
Pigmeat	0.74 (7.21)	0.940 (2.21)		—0.137 (0.62)			—5.99 (2.27)	0.89	1.02 i	0.075
Mutton/lamb	0.80 (4.97)				—1.310 (3.15)		1.35 (1.15)	0.66	0.54 s	0.070
Poultry	[3]0.62					—3.79 (6.28)	15.60 (5.62)	0.69	0.33 s	0.264
Retail level										
Beef/veal	1.16 (7.23)	—1.18 (1.51)			1.01 (1.56)		—3.27 (1.78)	0.95	0.62 s	0.069
Pigmeat	1.11 (4.81)	0.846 (1.48)		—1.480 (2.03)			—1.39 (0.54)	0.88	1.13 i	0.077
Mutton/lamb	0.80 (4.97)				—1.310 (3.15)		1.35 (1.15)	0.66	0.54 s	0.070
Poultry	[3]0.62					—3.79 (6.28)	15.60 (5.62)	0.69	0.33 s	0.264
NETHERLANDS										
Wholesale level										
Beef/veal	0.01 (0.03)	—1.02 (5.96)		0.789 (5.61)		—0.430 (3.33)	3.59 (2.43)	0.89	1.80 ns	0.035
Pigmeat	0.57 (3.18)	0.117 (0.71)		—0.485 (3.61)		0.135 (1.09)	—1.16 (0.82)	0.92	1.50 i	0.033
Poultry	[3]0.80	—0.588 (0.51)		1.510 (1.59)		—2.160 (7.16)	—4.86 (3.89)	0.86	0.84 i	0.243
UNITED KINGDOM										
Wholesale level										
Beef/veal		—0.418 (4.96)				—0.022 (0.73)	4.62 (14.50)	0.57	1.12 i	0.037
Pigmeat	0.70 (2.99)			—0.459 (6.64)	0.151 (3.37)	0.146 (1.78)	0.01 (0.01)	0.95	1.74 ns	0.014
Mutton/lamb	0.81 (1.37)				—0.581 (5.49)	0.478 (2.33)	—2.31 (0.56)	0.67	1.48 i	0.035
Poultry	[3]0.70					—1.15 (30.70)	2.00 (14.40)	0.98	1.17 i	0.047
Retail level										
Beef/veal		—0.588 (5.85)				—0.082 (2.72)	5.80 (12.50)	0.66	1.39 i	0.033
Pigmeat	0.96 (3.08)			—0.431 (4.39)	0.142 (1.50)	0.275 (2.55)	—2.23 (1.07)	0.91	1.78 ns	0.019
Mutton/lamb	0.50 (0.69)				—0.787 (3.74)	0.215 (0.92)	1.54 (0.31)	0.48	0.91 i	0.044
Poultry	[3]0.70					—1.15 (30.70)	2.00 (14.40)	0.98	1.17 i	0.047
AUSTRALIA										
Retail level										
Beef/veal	1.23 (2.77)	—1.71 (5.09)					3.91 (2.62)	0.85	0.98 i	0.055
Pigmeat	0.80 (2.42)	0.293 (1.14)		—1.050 (3.75)	0.159 (1.33)		—0.35 (0.21)	0.93	2.07 ns	0.041
Mutton/lamb	—0.51 (1.37)	0.954 (4.02)		0.337 (1.32)	—0.606 (4.82)	0.427 (2.52)	1.17 (0.37)	0.87	1.78 ns	0.035
Poultry	0.66 (0.65)			—0.023 (3.64)	0.405 (1.16)	—1.25 (2.61)	4.09 (0.42)	0.93	1.19 i	0.106
JAPAN										
Retail level					Fish					
Beef/veal	[3]0.7	—0.83 (4.87)			0.345 (3.58)		—0.182 (0.31)	0.56	0.88 i	0.111
Pigmeat	[3]0.9			—0.971 (1.25)	0.545 (2.74)		—0.759 (0.23)	0.32	0.24 s	0.314

[1] Significant (*s*) test for autocorrelation at the 5% probability level indicating the operation of an omitted explanatory variable or a time-dependent error structure. – [2] Inconclusive (*i*) and non-significant (*ns*) test for autocorrelation at the 5% probability level indicating that no major explanatory variable has been omitted. In inconclusive tests more observations or additional variables would be required. – [3] Constrained estimate.

of post-war studies, summarized[3] the direct-price elasticities as follows: beef —0.95, veal —1.60, pork —0.75, lamb/mutton —2.35, chicken —1.16 and turkeys —1.40. These estimates are very close to those of the present study for pigmeat and mutton/lamb (where consumption did not increase or even fell) whereas they are higher for the meats whose consumption expanded quite rapidly, that is, where it would be expected that elasticities would fall over time.

The *Canadian* market resembles that of the United States insofar as the pattern of consumption is concerned. Per caput consumption of meat is over 100 kilogrammes, with beef/veal at just over 50%, pigmeat about 25%, poultry just under 20% and mutton/lamb negligible. Per caput meat consumption expanded rapidly in Canada from 1955 to 1972; in particular, veal rose over fivefold during the period.

The empirical results are presented in Table 1 and are statistically quite satisfactory. The direct retail-price elasticities are significant and, except for veal, less than unity. Cross-price elasticities are small except for those related to mutton/lamb (*cf.* the United States). The sum of all the price elasticities is negative. It is difficult to compare the retail and wholesale price elasticities, as only retail prices were available for veal, mutton/lamb, and poultry. For beef and pigmeat, however, for which wholesale prices were available, the direct retail-price elasticities exceed those at the wholesale level.

A recent study covering the period 1954-70 by Tryfas and Tryphonopoulous[4] gives the following direct retail-price elasticities for Canada: beef —0.521, veal —1.400, lamb —1.800, pork —1.049 and chicken —0.087. In a previous study, M.H. Yeh[5] estimated the following retail-price elasticities for the period 1947-58: beef —0.644 and pork —0.651.

The annual consumption of meat in *Austria* is about 75 kilogrammes per caput, with pigmeat accounting for nearly 60%, beef/veal 30% and poultry just over 10%. Poultry consumption per head expanded five times in the past 15 years, whereas that of other meats rose at 2% annually.

By and large, the results of the demand model are statistically significant. The most noticeable feature of the elasticities is the negative cross-price elasticities between beef/veal and poultry, indicating a complementary relation between the two types of meat. This result also occurs in the analysis of some other countries, but nevertheless it remains an open question whether this reflects a real degree of complementarity or whether it is a statistical freak. Another feature is that the cross-price elasticities are rather high, exceeding the direct-price elasticities for both pigmeat and poultry. Finally, owing to the high correlation between income and poultry prices it was found necessary to constrain the income elasticity to the value shown. This has the effect of lowering the coefficient of determination.

In a recent study[6] covering the period 1956/57 to 1969/70, the following direct-price elasticities were found: beef —1.04, pigmeat —1.37, and poultry meat —1.23 (or —1.75). Except for pigmeat these results are quite similar to those shown in Table 1. Moreover, in the same study, rather high cross-price elasticities are found but none between poultry and beef are reported although poultry and veal would seem to be strongly competitive.

The *Danish* pattern of meat consumption is also marked by the high share of pigmeat (nearly 60% out of a total of about 55 kilogrammes per caput) with beef/veal accounting for a third and poultry meat for 10%. Except for poultry, the consumption of meat has not changed significantly over the last 15 years.

The empirical results are not statistically very strong but usually have acceptable signs. All the elasticities are low except for the direct-price elasticity of pigmeat. This result coincides with the findings of a previous study of the Danish meat market[7] which covered the period 1953-65. There, direct-price elasticities for beef ranged between —0.74 and —1.06, those for pigmeat from —1.23 to —1.48 and for poultry from + 0.47 to —0.31. On the other hand, that study found rather high cross-price elasticities for pigmeat with respect to the average of beef and poultry prices, whereas Table 1 indicates a zero cross-price elasticity for these meats.

Meat consumption in *France* is about 80 kilogrammes per caput, comprising about 30 kilogrammes each of beef/veal and pigmeat, about 15 kilogrammes of poultry and a small quantity of mutton/lamb. Poultry consumption has risen rapidly, but that of other meats has been rising only moderately or not at all (for beef/veal).

The estimated elasticities for France on the whole are quite significant but indicate that the price responsiveness of meat demand is low. All direct-price elasticities are less than unity, and cross-price effects are minimal. There is no great difference between the results at wholesale and retail levels. The sum of price elasticities is always negative except for pigmeat at retail, and after allowing for this the

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[3] *Interrelations among demands for farm products and implications for control of market supply*, Pennsylvania State University College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 680, August 1961.

[4] Consumer Demand for Meat in Canada, *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. 55, No. 4, November 1973.

[5] Consumer Demand for Beef and Pork in Canada, *Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. IX, No. 2, 1961.

[6] Income, Price and Cross Price Elasticities of the Demand for Agricultural Commodities in Austria, by H. Kotte, F. Glinsner, W. Puwein and J. Hohenecker; published in *Agricultural Projection Techniques*, OECD, 1972.

[7] *Projections of supply and demand for agricultural products in Denmark 1970-1980*, by P.S. Andersen and others; Aarthus Universitats Økonomiske Institut, 1969.

overall effect of all meat prices rising would be a fall in total meat consumption.

A previous study of the demand for meat in France,[8] which was based on annual data for 1950-59, suggested the following direct-price elasticities for various types of meat: beef/veal —0.70, pigmeat —0.80, other red meat —0.90, and poultry —1.01. Cross-price elasticities were small. These elasticities are considerably higher than the ones shown in Table 1, but this is reasonable: it is to be expected that the elasticities would be higher in the earlier period, when consumption was lower.

The principal type of meat consumed in the *Federal Republic of Germany* is pigmeat — about 50 kilogrammes per caput — an amount twice that of beef/veal consumption and five times that for the consumption of poultry. As in most of the countries surveyed, the demand for poultry meat has expanded extremely rapidly — over 10% annually since the mid-1950s.

Table 1 shows the estimated retail-price elasticities, which are generally quite satisfactory from the statistical viewpoint but raise a number of questions. For instance, the cross-price elasticities between veal and beef are both negative although small, indicating complementarity in consumption. What is more, the two price series are strictly independent, so that this result seems technically plausible. Another noticeable feature is the low cross-price elasticity of beef and pigmeat; given the large share of pigmeat in the meat diet, this seems somewhat surprising. For poultry the income elasticity was constrained, as there was almost perfect negative correlation between income and poultry prices. The elasticities for mutton/lamb are very high, but too much emphasis should not be placed on these results, since apparent consumption is small and had been declining sharply until the recent upturn which began in 1970.

Per caput consumption in *Italy* has risen very rapidly since 1955, reaching about 50 kilogrammes by 1970-72. The composition is about half beef/veal, one fourth pigmeat and one fourth poultry. Mutton/lamb consumption is very low, although it has been rising significantly since the late 1960s.

The statistical findings show that the price elasticities at both retail and wholesale are high (only one price series was available for mutton/lamb and poultry). All of the direct-price elasticities at the retail level are greater than unity. All the cross-price elasticities shown are high and positive, although there appears to be a lack of symmetry as can be seen, for example, in the strong effect that beef/veal prices have on the demand for pigmeat which is not reflected in the effect of pigmeat prices on the demand for beef/veal (where statistically quite insignificant coefficients were found).

The meat consumption for the *Netherlands* resembles that in Denmark. Annual per caput consumption of all meats is about 50 kilogrammes, with just under 60% in the form of pigmeat, about 30% beef/veal, and just over 10% being poultry. Consumption of poultry has expanded very rapidly, at over 15% compound per year from 1955 to 1972.

The statistical estimates of the price elasticities show that the direct-price elasticities are statistically significant, have the expected sign and are always greater than the cross-price elasticities. The high cross-price effects relate to the price of pigmeat; this is to be expected in view of the dominant share of this meat in the overall meat diet. The cross-price elasticities relating beef/veal to poultry are negative, indicating a degree of complementarity between the two types of meat.

The annual consumption of meat in the *United Kingdom* is about 70 kilogrammes per caput, 40% of which is pigmeat about 30% beef/veal, and approximately 15% each of poultry and mutton/lamb. The consumption per caput of beef/veal and mutton/lamb have remained fairly static over the period since 1955, while that of pigmeat has risen steadily. In common with most other countries studied, the intake of poultry meat has risen sharply.

The estimated elasticities show that the direct-price elasticities are, except for poultry, low and the gross-price elasticities very low. Retail-price elasticities for beef/veal and mutton/lamb are greater than the corresponding figures at the wholesale level. Only retail prices were available for poultry, where it was found necessary to constrain the income elasticity in order to get reasonable results. An income elasticity of 0.7, drawn from FAO, *Agricultural Commodity Projections, 1970-1980*, Vol. II, was adopted for this purpose. The sum of the price elasticities is negative, indicating that if meat prices as a whole were to rise, meat consumption per caput would fall.

Other studies have found higher price elasticities than those shown in Table 1. For instance, the National Food Survey of 1966, in a study covering monthly data for the period 1956-66,[9] found the following direct-price elasticities: beef/veal —1.30, mutton/lamb —0.52, pork —1.24, and poultry —1.26. The main differences occur in the estimates for beef/veal and pork, although there is some evidence that price elasticities were declining over the period.[10]

Per caput consumption in *Australia* is among the highest in the world at over 100 kilogrammes, com-

[8] *Production and uses of selected farm products in France. Projections to 1970 and 1975*. Centre de recherches et de documentation sur la consommation, December 1967.

[9] *Household food consumption and expenditure: 1966*, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, HMSO, 1968, p. 20-25.

[10] The latest estimates, as shown in *Household food consumption and expenditure: 1972*, par. 31-33, give the following direct-price elasticities: beef/veal —1.24, mutton/lamb —0.79, pork —1.24 and poultry —1.04.

prising about 40% each of beef/veal and mutton/lamb, and about 10% each of pigmeat and poultry. Consumption of both mutton and beef/veal has been declining since the mid-1950s, but rises in poultry, lamb and pigmeat have more than offset these declines.

It was found necessary to group mutton and lamb in the analysis for statistical reasons. The direct retail price elasticities are high in Australia; considering the high level of consumption, this is a rather surprising result. Moreover, the pronounced effect of beef prices on mutton/lamb consumption is not matched by a corresponding effect of mutton/lamb prices on beef consumption.

These results would be less acceptable but for the fact that similar findings have been reported by F.H. Gruen in a very detailed study of the Australian meat market,[11] where high direct-price elasticities and a strong, unreciprocated effect of beef prices on mutton/lamb were found. Gruen excluded poultry meat from the equations and separated mutton and lamb, but after allowance has been made for these differences the results are not too dissimilar.

The meat market in *Japan* is relatively small: per caput consumption is about 20 kilogrammes, and fish is the main competing product for meat. Nonetheless, meat consumption has been expanding very rapidly, and strong trends are apparent which make statistical analysis difficult. The empirical results shown in Table 1 therefore need to be carefully understood. Unconstrained regressions of per caput consumption on per caput income and prices led to income elasticities that were extremely high, and to positive direct-price effects. It was therefore decided to constrain the income elasticities to take the values found from family-budget studies so that more reasonable price elasticities could emerge. The overall explanatory power of the equation is thus understated, as income has in a sense been excluded from the analysis. The resulting price elasticities are nearly unity, and there are reasonable-looking cross-price elasticities with respect to the price of fish, but it is emphasized that all these results are conditional upon the choice of the income elasticity.

Summary of findings and conclusions

The major findings of this study are broadly in line with the results of the many previous studies made for individual countries. The direct-price elasticities of demand, which measure the percentage change in per caput consumption of a type of meat associated with a 1% change in the retail (or wholesale) price of that type of meat (with all other factors held constant), were found to be high in most countries. On average they were found to be less than unity for beef/veal and pigmeat, and about unity for poultry and mutton/lamb. Taking the average of all 11 countries, weighted by 1972 consumption levels, the direct-price elasticity for both beef/veal and pigmeat is —0.67, that for poultry meat —0.98 and that for mutton/lamb —1.06. These results are what would be expected from the facts that income elasticities of demand for meat are quite high and that there is some substitutability between types of meat.

Cross-price elasticities measure the degree of substitutability or complementarity between different products. For meat it is to be expected that the price of one type of meat would have significant effects on the consumption of others. In fact, this study finds that there is evidence of substitutability, but that on average the cross-price elasticities are small. Between beef/veal and pigmeat there is some degree of substitutability in about half the countries covered, but in all except two the cross-price elasticities are small. The effect of beef/veal prices on mutton/lamb consumption was strong in four countries and negligible in all the others. The cross-relation between beef/veal and poultry meat exhibits in several countries a tendency for these meats to be complementary in consumption; nowhere was substitution strong between them. In practically all other relations the degree of substitution between types of meat was found to be low. In several countries cross-price elasticities of consumption of other meats with respect to mutton/lamb prices are higher than would be expected from general theoretical considerations (i.e. as it is normally a rather minor meat in most of the countries studied, the effect of its price on other meats would be expected, all things being equal, to be small). One interesting inter-country comparison of cross-price elasticities is the broad similarity in the pattern of substitution in the United States, Canada and Australia. Other countries differ widely in the way their pattern of meat consumption responds to price changes.

Where feasible, the price elasticities were calculated using wholesale as well as retail prices. As a rule it is to be expected that the price elasticities at the retail level would exceed those at earlier stages in the distribution chain, but in this study, where retail prices usually refer to particular cuts of meat and wholesale prices refer typically to the whole carcass, this rule is not generally applicable. In the few cases where broadly comparable price series were available for the retail and for the wholesale analyses, the retail price elasticities generally exceeded those at the wholesale level, although the contrasts were not marked.

This study points to the need for further research in several directions. The first area for further work is in the collection of improved price data. The

[11] *Long-term projections of agricultural supply and demand: 1965 and 1980*, F.H. Gruen and others; Department of Economics, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, Australia, 1968.

present study utilized price series which were readily available for the whole of the period 1955-72. For such long periods the available retail prices frequently referred to a single cut of meat, whereas it would have been preferable to have more representative retail prices for the whole carcass. Secondly, the analysis should be extended to include some major developing countries and to cover countries with fundamentally different patterns of meat consumption, especially in Asia and the Near East. To do this would also require more and better data than those currently available. Another direction for further work is to extend the analysis to seasonal factors affecting demand. This type of analysis would require quarterly or monthly data on consumption and prices.

Selected bibliography

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CURRENT WORLD MEAT SITUATION AND SHORT-TERM OUTLOOK

Summary

Uncertainties and unprecedented difficulties are affecting the world meat markets and the outlook for meat production, prices and demand. Further increases in beef production for the rest of 1974 and 1975 are expected, but pigmeat and poultry meat production is likely to slow down, reflecting higher production costs. There is no prospect of a significant recovery in mutton and lamb production. Overall, the world livestock industry will face a continuing difficult situation in 1975. Producers in many countries are faced with increasing costs of feed and other inputs. On the other hand, consumer resistance at the retail level, together with lower real incomes and general inflation, impedes meat moving into consumption. Another factor is the rigidity of retail meat prices. Exporters will continue to encounter serious difficulties in finding outlets because of the worsened trade conditions, or very serious difficulties of access to markets of most importing countries, and prices in international trade will remain under heavy pressure. There is little likelihood of revival of import demand in 1975, and the volume of trade is expected to remain relatively small.

These were the main conclusions of the review of the current world meat market situation and short-term outlook undertaken by the Intergovernmental Group on Meat at its fourth session, held from 7 to 10 October 1974 at FAO Headquarters in Rome. The meeting was attended by 46 governments [1], the European Economic Community and 10 international organizations [2]. A more detailed analysis of the situation and outlook for the major meats is given below, together with an account of the proposals which were made in the Group for dealing with problems of international meat trade.

[1] Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Fed. Rep. of Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Rep. of Korea, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Rep. of Viet-Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

[2] Commonwealth Secretariat, Communauté économique du bétail et de la viande, ECE, GATT, IFAP, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Union of Food, OECD, UNCTAD, World Bank.

Situation in 1973 and 1974

PRODUCTION

After slowing down in 1972, the expansion of world meat production came to a halt in 1973. Declines in red meat output in the developed countries, particularly in North America, more than offset small gains in eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R. and a substantial expansion in Latin America. World poultry meat production continued to rise, although the rate of increase in 1973 was probably one of the lowest recorded in the past 20 years.

Continuing herd expansion, delayed marketing caused by temporary price freezes or prospects for better prices, and shifts to less intensive fattening methods, because of the sharply rising prices of feedgrains and protein feedstuffs, were among the main factors responsible for the failure of *beef* production to progress.

Beef producers in western Europe and North America passed through a most difficult period in late 1973 and 1974. Cattle numbers were already high at the beginning of 1973, and many producers continued to buy calves during the year at record high prices, expecting fat cattle prices to continue their marked upward trend. As prices weakened seasonally in the autumn, marketings were delayed in anticipation of a recovery, while costs rose owing to sharp increases in feed prices, fuel, fertilizer and cost of capital. This situation was further aggravated by an unusual consumer resistance to high retail prices. As a result, the larger number of fat cattle eventually had to be marketed at lower prices at small profits or even substantial losses.

The second half of 1973 marked the beginning of a sharp reversal in the domestic supply situation in the importing countries of the northern hemisphere. Reflecting the sustained expansion in adult cattle numbers and large increases in supply by producers faced with a continuing cost/price squeeze and heavy losses in feeding operations, cattle slaughtering rose in western Europe and the U.S.A. Beef production in these countries continued through the first half of 1974 to run substantially above levels a year earlier, but in Oceania, where pasture conditions

were good, cattle were withheld from slaughter because of the low prices.

The economic difficulties of cattle feeders have led to a significant fall in the demand for feeder animals. The longer-term downward trend in calf slaughterings in western Europe was reversed in 1973, and in the U.S.A. the number of cattle placed in feedlots fell sharply in the first half of 1974.

Cattle inventories were rising further in the main Latin American exporting countries, and another increase of about 7% is expected in Australia for 1974. In eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R., cattle numbers were already high at the beginning of 1974, and the expansion has accelerated since the middle of 1973, although additions to the breeding herds have slowed down considerably from the rate achieved in 1973/74.

Pigmeat output in North America actually fell by about 6% in 1973, while for the third consecutive year it showed no significant increases in western Europe. Faced with an increasingly severe cost/price squeeze and growing uncertainty concerning the market outlook for slaughter pigs, many producers have apparently abandoned plans to expand output and some have reduced the size of their breeding herds. The situation in North America improved in 1974, and pigmeat production is expected to be considerably higher than in 1973. Pig slaughterings in most western and eastern European countries and the U.S.S.R. were also higher in the first quarter of 1974 than a year earlier.

World *sheep* numbers continued to decline in 1973. The largest reductions occurred in Oceania, where bad weather resulted in lower lambing rates and slaughterings remained high. During the last three years Australian sheep numbers have fallen by over 20% to their lowest level since 1956, but there has been practically no change in New Zealand. The slow downward trend continued in the U.S.A. and in most western European countries, exceptions being France, F.R.G., and the United Kingdom. The decline in flocks was reflected in a further fall in world *mutton and lamb* production in 1973 and the first half of 1974.

After a relatively small increase in 1973, *poultry meat* production in 1974 is unlikely to rise significantly as producers, faced with increasing financial difficulties, have been cutting back on production plans in many developed countries. As in the pigmeat sector, the major factor limiting the growth of poultry production in these countries is the decline in profitability.

Consumption

Reduced availabilities and higher meat prices resulted in lower per caput consumption in a number of major producing and consuming countries in 1973. The changes in patterns of demand in 1974 often reflected changing price relationships, with beef consumption declining and other meats generally rising. In the EEC there was an overall fall in per caput consumption of beef, reflecting a decline in Italy which more than offset slight increases in some other member states, while EEC consumption of pork fell to the lowest level in ten years. Other countries where beef consumption fell in 1974 included Spain, Switzerland and Japan; the U.S.A. and Canada were exceptions to this trend. A number of Latin American exporting countries revised their policy of limiting consumption, and part or all of the fall in their exports was absorbed domestically.

Prices

Cattle prices, after reaching record levels in the previous year, began a decline in mid-1973 which continued during 1974. Pig and poultry prices in western Europe rose substantially during the second half of 1973, when the market for both pigmeat and poultry meat was apparently reinforced by demand shifts toward cheaper types of meat caused by growing consumer resistance to high beef prices, but major declines occurred in 1974. In North America, prices of all major meats (except lamb) fell substantially in the second half of 1973 and maintained a declining trend in the first half of 1974.

Owing to shortfalls in production, throughout 1973 and the first quarter of 1974 mutton and lamb prices continued to move upward in most western European countries, while they were maintained at high levels in North America.

In the southern hemisphere exporting countries, livestock prices attained record high averages in 1973, owing to the exceptionally strong domestic and export demand during most of the year. Export prices of beef fell rapidly in 1974, as did those of mutton and lamb to a lesser extent, and this was reflected in most domestic markets.

While for some time considerable consumer resistance has been building up against rising meat prices, the extent of the decline in producer prices has been accentuated because the larger supplies of meat came at a time when demand was weakened by economic difficulties and the accelerated rate of general inflation, which reduced the purchasing power of consumer incomes. Import restrictions, and in some instances balance of payments problems, contributed to the reduction in import demand. A further factor was the increased cost of processing and marketing, which prevented retail prices from fully reflecting the eventual decline in producer prices.

International trade and export earnings

The volume of world trade in meat and meat products, which increased by nearly 10% in 1972,

TABLE 1. – MEAT: PRODUCTION, TRADE AND PRICES

	1966-70 average	1970	1971	1972	1973 (provisional)	Change 1972 to 1973
	Thousand metric tons					*Percentage*
PRODUCTION [1]						
World total [2]	96 159	102 236	105 729	108 174	108 525	+ 0.3
Beef and veal	38 377	40 225	40 188	41 268	41 251	—
Mutton and lamb	6 842	7 079	7 201	6 887	6 774	— 1.6
Pigmeat	35 140	37 138	39 868	40 637	40 690	+ 0.1
Poultry meat	15 800	17 794	18 472	19 382	19 810	+ 2.2
EXPORTS [3]						
World total [2]	5 285	5 878	6 109	6 703	6 871	+ 2.5
Fresh, chilled, frozen	4 071	4 610	4 834	5 417	5 514	+ 1.8
Beef and veal	1 872	2 082	1 975	2 428	2 580	+ 6.3
Mutton and lamb	647	728	790	788	660	— 16
Pigmeat	601	712	929	998	1 037	+ 3.9
Poultry	420	499	577	587	612	+ 4.3
Game, offals and other meat	531	589	563	616	625	+ 1.5
Canned and prepared	1 214	1 268	1 275	1 286	1 357	+ 5.5
Bacon, ham and salted pork	433	420	413	409	410	+ 0.2
Canned meat	672	737	741	755	821	+ 8.7
Other (including sausages)	109	111	121	122	126	+ 3.3
	U.S. cents per kilogramme					
PRICES						
Cattle: EEC [4]	65.3	68.8	71.6	87.2	91.4	+ 4.8
United States [5]	62.0	66.3	71.8	79.0	103.5	+ 31.0
Australian manufacturing beef [6]	103.6	119.9	122.9	137.4	189.3	+ 37.8
New Zealand lamb [7]	67.5	70.9	72.7	98.5	126.9	+ 28.8
Danish bacon [8]	84.1	87.5	87.4	102.1	148.0	+ 45.0

[1] In terms of carcass weight, excluding offals and slaughter fats. – [2] Including Asian centrally planned countries. – [3] In terms of product weight — starting from 1970 calendar years for Oceania. – [4] Weighted average for adult cattle — before July 1968, simple average. From January 1973, quotations refer to the EEC (nine members). – [5] Beef steers, choice, all weights, wholesale price, Omaha (before November 1970, Chicago market). – [6] C.i.f. prices for boneless cow beef in the U.S.A.; port of entry. – [7] Wholesale prices at Smithfield market; from January 1970 new series: "Class Prime, Grade Mark 2's". – [8] Selection "A," ex-quay, London (starting from November 1968, selection "A1").

remained virtually unchanged in 1973. However, international livestock and meat prices rose sharply, with the result that export earnings rose by over 30%. In 1973 another substantial increase in beef exports from Oceania, and somewhat larger world trade in pigmeat, poultry meat and canned meat products, were offset by reduced exports of sheep meat from Oceania and a fall in beef exports from Latin America. The increase in export earnings therefore was due entirely to rising international prices and shifts toward higher-valued items in exports.

Whereas world trade in *beef* benefited from the lowering of barriers to imports in the first three quarters of 1973, many of these restrictions have since been reimposed and even extended. As a result of falling cattle prices, the special scarcity provisions of the EEC were ended in September 1973 and duties and levies were gradually reintroduced under the common beef regulations, until they became fully operative for all items, including feeder and slaughter cattle and frozen manufacturing beef. These protective measures were reinforced in early 1974 by the application of emergency provisions, consisting of temporary and partial suspension of the issuance of licences for imports of live cattle and fresh, chilled and frozen beef from third countries and the tying of imports to purchases from intervention stocks. Effective in July 1974, the issue of import licences for all products covered by the EEC regulations, with the exception of certain GATT quotas, was suspended, and, as a consequence, imports from third countries gradually stopped. Import licences issued for GATT quotas in member countries of the EEC have not made it possible to fill these quotas completely. In addition, the EEC has at the same time taken measures to encourage consumption in most member countries. Despite these measures, support buying under the EEC permanent intervention system accumulated over 200 000 tons of beef, provoking shortages in cold storage capacity.

Severe restrictions were also placed on cattle and beef imports into Greece at the beginning of 1974. Japan temporarily suspended imports on one fourth of its enlarged 1973/74 import quota of 160 000 tons of beef, and the suspension continues into the 1974/75 quota year. Canada imposed a quota on beef and cattle imports in August 1974 for one year. One of the few remaining full import markets is the U.S.A., where import quotas remained suspended for the current year, although in order to support cattle

prices, the government undertook purchases of beef for distribution through welfare programmes.

Favoured by strong import demand, trade in *pigmeat* and slaughter pigs continued to expand during 1973. World exports of *poultry meat* also increased in 1973. However, during the second half of 1973 and in 1974, the problem of oversupply was felt strongly in the markets for both pigmeat and poultry meat, resulting in accumulation of stocks in importing as well as exporting countries.

World trade in *mutton and lamb* fell by nearly 15% in 1973 to an estimated 660 000 tons, owing to a reduction in supplies from Australia and New Zealand. The markets most affected were the United Kingdom and Japan, whose imports declined by about 10 and 12% respectively.

Canned meat exports were higher than in 1972, by an estimated 3%, as a result of continuing expansion in shipments from Argentina and Brazil.

In 1974, owing to the severe restrictions on beef imports into western Europe and Japan, the exports of traditional suppliers to these countries were seriously reduced as there were no alternative markets of comparable size, although quantities of beef were imported by the U.S.S.R. The reduction in the volume of exports has been accompanied by major declines in international prices, so that export earnings fell more than proportionately to the fall in the volumes of shipments.

Outlook for 1975

The Group noted the great many uncertainties and unprecedented difficulties affecting the outlook for meat production, prices and demand.

After several years of continuous expansion, *cattle numbers* have reached record levels in all major producing and consuming areas. Consequently, further increases in *beef production* for the rest of 1974 and 1975 can be expected. The major uncertainty concerns the timing and the extent of the increase, because of the continuing cost/price squeeze facing beef cattle producers and feeders.

The general inflation of costs, and particularly the greatly increased costs of feedgrains and protein feeds, have progressively discouraged cattle fattening on high-concentrate rations in North America and western Europe, where producers are now keeping more cattle on pastures and roughages for longer periods before finishing them to market weights.[3]

The cattle industries of the exporting countries in South America and Oceania were less affected by the increases in prices of feedstuffs, as most of their beef production comes from cattle fed on pastures. However, farm incomes in these areas were reduced by increasing costs of other farm inputs, and producers were facing higher slaughtering and processing charges, higher transportation costs and reduced demand from importing countries. Should this continue, reductions in the basic herd size could occur, jeopardizing future production capacity.

After a small expansion in 1974, world *pigmeat* output in 1975 was likely to be smaller, reflecting the higher production costs. The western European and North American pigmeat supply will reflect the larger pig crop from a breeding herd which was expanded in response to the price rises in the second half of 1973. The outlook for pigmeat production in eastern Europe is for an increase, although the individual country situation appears to vary widely; the largest expansion is expected in Poland and Hungary. In Japan, the continuing rise in feed costs has led to a reduction in the breeding herd; the growth in pigmeat production could slow down to about 5%, compared with 9% in 1973, and a shortage of pigmeat is expected in 1975.

There was a moderate increase in world *poultry meat* output in 1974, but as broiler prices dropped in recent months below production and processing costs, and prospects for larger red meat supplies are good, producers may slow down their expansion plans for 1975. In western Europe, little or no expansion of production is likely, but in Japan, the U.S.S.R. and eastern Europe the rise in production is expected to continue.

After a year of unusually low output, there are no prospects for a significant recovery in world *mutton and lamb* production in 1975. In Australia, good pasture conditions, coupled with attractive wool prices, are still encouraging further restocking, lower slaughter rates and, consequently, a low level of mutton and lamb output. Only a marginal increase in lamb and mutton production is foreseen in New Zealand. In western Europe a slight increase in mutton and lamb production may occur, but the decline in North America will continue.

The outlook for *meat prices* is complicated by the expected general slowdown in economic activity, by continuing inflationary trends and, consequently, by the possibility of a further weakening of consumer demand. A lower rate of increase, or an actual decline, in real incomes would affect meat and meat products more than most other foodstuffs, since the sensitivity of demand to income changes is greater for meat. Owing to the expected weakness in demand and increase in supplies, livestock prices are likely to remain under considerable pressure for the rest of 1974 and at least the first half of 1975, both in North America and western Europe.

Overall, the world livestock industry will face a continuing difficult situation in 1975. Producers in

[3] The recent session of the Intergovernmental Group on Grains concluded that world supplies of coarse grains in 1974/75 would be reduced because of lower world production combined with smaller opening stocks in exporting countries. The overall supply/demand situation would remain very tight in 1974/75, and coarse grain prices were expected to remain at historically very high levels. The supply of protein meals has also deteriorated because of the setback in the U.S. soybean crop due to bad weather.

TABLE 2. – FORECASTS OF BEEF AND VEAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE IN 1974 AND 1975

Country	Year	Cattle numbers	Slaughter [1]	Production			Imports		Exports	
				Beef	Veal	Total	Live cattle	Beef and veal [2]	Live cattle	Beef and veal [2]
		Thousand head		*Thousand metric tons*			*Thousand head*	*Thousand m. tons*	*Thousand head*	*Thousand m. tons*
Argentina	1973	55 000	9 816	2 159	—	2 159	—	—	18	[3]414
	1974	58 000	10 200	2 245	—	2 245	—	—	6	[3]169
	1975	60 000	11 500	2 475	—	2 475	—	—	25	[3]243
Australia	1973	[4]29 100	8 249	1 448	49	1 497	6	—	20	618
	1974	[4]31 200	6 629	1 160	40	1 200	7	—	20	375
	1975	[4]34 800	8 565	1 450	50	1 500	8	—	20	500
Canada	1973	14 133	3 894	867	30	897	[5]229	68	[5]426	27
	1974	14 978	4 127	903	31	934	[5]105	62	[5]234	16
	1975	15 603	4 438	960	35	995	[5]100	59	[5]300	19
Colombia	1973	21 380	2 132	431	—	431	—	—	217	63
	1974	22 210	2 032	444	—	444	—	—	330	57
	1975	23 121	2 073	460	—	460	—	—	350	69
New Zealand	1973	9 088	[6]3 107	427	22	449	—	—	9	206
	1974	9 441	[6]3 042	380	26	406	1	—	7	172
	1975	9 910	[6]3 230	440	25	465	1	—	8	213
Sweden	1973	1 890	610	114	13	127	—	6	2	4
	1974	1 908	670	128	15	143	—	6	1	4
	1975	1 905	690	131	13	144	—	5	2	5
Switzerland	1973	1 911	729	90	36	126	18	36	—	—
	1974	1 972	790	106	36	142	5	18	—	—
	1975	1 975	790	106	36	142	10	16	—	—
Thailand	1973	[7]9 943	308	62	—	62	—	—	42	—
	1974	[7]10 022	321	67	—	67	—	—	37	—
	1975	[7]10 102	326	72	—	72	—	—	50	—
United States	1973	121 534	38 779	9 651	162	9 813	1 035	611	273	32
	1974	127 540	41 600	10 400	195	10 595	825	520	135	23
	1975	134 500	44 750	11 200	205	11 405	775	520	150	27
Uruguay	1973	9 860	1 381	329	1	330	—	—	6	98
	1974	10 790	1 630	357	3	360	—	—	6	120
	1975	10 790	2 050	460	3	463	—	—	7	170
EEC [8]	1973	78 499	24 344	4 878	714	5 592	846	783	76	62
	1974	79 440	27 125	5 565	770	6 335	400	200	—	100
	1975	80 230	27 860	5 720	800	6 520	100–200	75–150	—	—
TOTAL COUNTRIES ABOVE	1973	352 338	93 349	20 456	1 027	21 483	2 134	1 504	1 089	1 524
	1974	367 501	98 166	21 755	1 116	22 871	1 343	806	776	1 036
	1975	382 936	106 272	23 474	1 167	24 641	994–1094	675–750	[9]912	[9]1 246
		Percentage								
Share in world total	1973	30.6				54.8		57.1		61.0

[1] Including calves. – [2] Fresh, chilled and frozen (bone-in and bone-out). – [3] Excluding canned and processed beef which were 92 000 tons in 1973, 101 000 tons in 1974, 122 000 tons in 1975. – [4] At 31 March of year stated. – [5] Includes beef and dairy breeding stocks, calves for beef, feeder and slaughter cattle imports, mainly from U.S.A., are 95% for slaughter and little breeding stocks. – [6] Years ended 30 September. – [7] Including buffalo. – [8] EEC, trade with third countries only. – [9] Excluding EEC.

many countries are faced with increasing grain input costs, whereas the future of meat production will depend especially on the course of feedgrain prices. On the other hand, the rigidity of retail meat prices, consumer resistance at the retail level, together with lower real incomes and higher prices of other commodities, impede meat from moving into consumption.

Exporters will continue to encounter serious difficulties in finding outlets because of the worsened trade conditions, or very serious difficulties of access to markets of most importing countries, and prices in international trade will remain under heavy pressure. There is little likelihood of a revival of import demand in 1975, and the volume of trade is expected to remain relatively small. No early recovery in the world beef trade and prices is foreseen, particularly so long as the current imbalance between supply and demand persists and present import restrictions remain in force. There is, however, a possibility that the pressure on beef markets will be relieved somewhat if supplies of pigmeat and poultry meat should be smaller.

Replies received to the Intergovernmental Group's annual questionnaire on production and trade forecasts contained comparable information on production and trade prospects for live cattle and beef and veal for ten major producing and consuming countries and the EEC, accounting for 62% of world exports and 57% of world imports. The forecasts confirmed the general outlook of export availabilities exceeding substantially the import requirements

(Table 2). The latter totalled between 670 000 and 745 000 tons, compared with export availabilities of 1.24 million tons in 1975. Import requirements of the EEC were reduced drastically to between 100 000 tons and 200 000 tons in 1975 from actual imports of 950 000 tons in 1973 (including meat equivalent of live animals).

Problems of market access

The Intergovernmental Group held a wide-ranging exchange of views on various recent measures taken to restrict imports. The Group recognized that the present situation on the international meat market was severely discouraging production in a number of countries, and that this would not be in the long-run interests of either importing or exporting countries. The search for solutions is complicated by the different conditions prevailing in different countries. Nevertheless, a number of proposals for international cooperative action were put forward in the discussion. It was suggested that:

(*a*) it was desirable to avoid taking unilateral measures of a general or specific nature directed at restricting meat imports;

(*b*) it was desirable to avoid taking measures to stimulate meat exports artificially;

(*c*) it was desirable to reconsider the meat self-sufficiency programmes of developed countries, when these programmes are based on measures other than domestic production support policies;

(*d*) all possible action should be taken to stimulate meat consumption as an immediate step to absorb the market supplies and surpluses;

(*e*) measures should be taken to ensure that processing and marketing margins are not maintained at unjustifiably high levels;

(*f*) the FAO Secretariat should prepare a study on constraints to the development of meat production arising from policies that create obstacles to international trade in the commodity;

(*g*) the FAO Secretariat should make a special study of cyclical problems affecting world production and trade in beef, and examine in particular the feasibility of possible mechanisms of regulating markets so as to attenuate cyclical problems, with the aim of formulating international guidelines to help orient production and stock policies and of promoting a steady long-term growth in world trade in meat;

(*h*) FAO, in cooperation with the international organizations concerned, should take the necessary steps leading to the appropriate international agreements concerning meat feedgrains and protein feedstuffs.

The Group also discussed the need for a unified international code of standard principles governing animal health and meat hygiene regulations applying to international trade. The FAO Secretariat was requested to prepare documentation for the fifth session of the Group as a basis for its continuing review of problems of market access, taking into account these suggestions.

SYMBOLS:

... Data not available
* Unofficial figures
— None, in negligible quantity, or entry not applicable
( ) Data excluded from totals
F FAO estimate

N.B. In the production tables, the totals include also data for producing countries not listed in the tables.

Statistical Tables

PRODUCTION - PRODUCCION

Table 1. - Cocoa beans: Production, 1961-65, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974 [1]

Tableau 1. - Fèves de cacao: Production, 1961-65, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 et 1974 [1]

Country — Pays	1961-65	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 [1]
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques						
WORLD	**1 282**	**1 412**	**1 513**	**1 614**	**1 444**	**1 395**	**1 453**
AFRICA	932	996	1 089	1 162	1 027	975	1 026
Cameroon	81	108	112	124	107	*125	*126
Equatorial Guinea	32	24	30	22	*10	*12	*12
Gabon	3	4	6	5	5	5	*5
Ghana	454	414	406	470	420	353	386
Ivory Coast	109	181	179	226	185	*210	*220
Nigeria	218	221	305	257	241	*214	*230
São Tomé and Principe	9	10	10	11	10	*11	*11
Sierra Leone	4	4	5	6	7	*8	*8
Togo	14	20	24	28	29	19	*17
Zaire	5	5	6	6	*5	*5	*5
NORTH and CENTRAL AMERICA	88	73	92	84	92	79	83
Costa Rica	10	10	5	5	6	*6	7
Cuba	2	1	1	2	2	2	*2
Dominican Republic	34	25	44	27	44	*30	*32
Grerada	3	*3	*3	*3	*2	*3	3 F
Haiti	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Jamaica	3	2	2	2	2	*2	2
Mexico	24	24	25	35	*27	*27	*27
Trinidad and Tobago	6	3	6	4	3	3	*4
SOUTH AMERICA	234	303	294	327	277	296	289
Brazil	151	211	197	212	181	193	*191
Colombia	16	19	19	21	22	23	25
Ecuador	44	*51	*55	*72	*54	*60	*54
Peru	2	2	2	2	2	*2	2 F
Venezuela	19	18	19	19	17	16	16 F
ASIA	8	12	12	11	15	19	21
Malaysia							
West Malaysia	1	2	3	*2	*2	*3	3 F
Philippines	4	4	4	3	4	4	*4
Sri Lanka	3	2 F	2	2	2	*3	*3
OCEANIA	21	28	27	30	33	27	33
Papua New Guinea	16	24	23	26	29	*24	*30
Western Samoa	4	3	3	3	2	2	2
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	1 282	1 412	1 513	1 614	1 444	1 395	1 453
Africa	932	996	1 089	1 162	1 027	975	1 026
Latin America	322	376	386	411	370	374	372
Far East	8	12	12	11	15	19	21
Other developing market economies	21	27	27	30	33	27	33

[1] 1974, preliminary figures.

[1] 1974, chiffres préliminaires.

Table 2. - Coffee: Production, 1961-65, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974 [1]

Tableau 2. - Café: Production, 1961-65, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 et 1974 [1]

Country — Pays	1961-65	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 [1]
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques						
WORLD	4 366	4 313	3 853	4 717	4 562	4 113	4 844
AFRICA	1 012	1 321	1 294	1 291	1 312	1 381	1 344
Angola	185	215	204	228	*225	210	*216
Burundi	13	15	23	22	19	*21	*21
Cameroon	51	79	82	80	93	80 F	80 F
Central African Republic	9	11	*10	*11	*11	*11	*11
Equatorial Guinea	7	*7	*7	*7	*7	*6	*7
Ethiopia	142	170	175	180	175 F	180 F	180 F
Ghana	3	*5	*3	*2	*4	*4	4 F
Guinea	12	*12	*9	*6	*8	*6	*7
Ivory Coast	205	280	240	269	283	290	300 F
Kenya	40	52	58	60	62	71	*75
Madagascar	65	64	67	58	65	65 F	65 F
Rwanda	8	12	14	16	14	19	20 F
Tanzania	42	51	64	*57	52	58	*58
Togo	12	14	14	6	7	6 F	6 F
Uganda	139	247	221	195	184	252 F	200 F
Zaire	60	*66	*81	*78	*83	*79	*74
NORTH and CENTRAL AMERICA	645	692	720	778	765	761	785
Costa Rica	60	75	*75	*81	*80	*95	*86
Cuba	37	*30	*29	*28	*29	*30	*27
Dominican Republic	44	44	43	45	*45	*45	*45
El Salvador	115	144	129	160	129	134	140
Guatemala	111	114	133	133	*135	*132	*138
Haiti	37	27	33	*35	*32	*33	*33
Honduras	29	33	*34	*42	*51	*42	*48
Mexico	153	173	184	192	198	195	*210
Nicaragua	29	32	34	38	*42	*34	*35
Panama	5	5	4	5	5	*5	*4
Puerto Rico	16	9	15	11	12	14	*12
United States	3	1	2	1	1	1	1 F
SOUTH AMERICA	2 454	1 945	1 482	2 231	2 099	1 588	2 329
Brazil [2]	1 820	1 284	755	*1 550	*1 475	873	* 1600
Colombia	468	480	*507	*468	*432	*528	*522
Ecuador	53	*40	*78	*66	*66	*52	*72
Peru	47	68	65	71	66	57	*54
Venezuela	56	61	61	58	40	58	60 F
ASIA	245	328	329	388	350	342	343
India	55	73	64	110	69	91	85
Indonesia	120	168	178	188	189	164	*168
Philippines	38	44	49	52	54	51	*52
Sri Lanka	6	11	7	8	10	10 F	10 F
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	3	4	4	4	4	4 F	4 F
Yemen Arab Republic	5	*4	4	4	5	5 F	5 F
OCEANIA	11	26	29	28	36	41	48
New Caledonia	2	2	1	1	*2	*2	*2
Papua New Guinea	8	24	29	27	*34	*39	*41
DEVELOPED MARKET ECONOMIES	3	1	2	1	1	1	1
North America	3	1	2	1	1	1	1
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	4 359	4 305	3 846	4 710	4 554	4 106	4 836
Africa	1 012	1 321	1 294	1 291	1 312	1 381	1 344
Latin America	3 095	2 636	2 200	3 008	2 862	2 348	3 113
Near East	6	5	5	5	6	6	6
Far East	236	318	318	377	338	330	330
Other developing market economies	11	26	29	28	36	41	43
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	3	6	6	6	6	7	7
Asia	3	6	6	6	6	7	7

[1] 1974, preliminary figures. – [2] Official data for calendar years. Beginning 1959, the data officially reported in terms of dry cherries have been converted into clean coffee at 50 percent.

[1] 1974, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Données officielles pour les années civiles. Depuis 1959, les données officiellement exprimées en café sec en cerises ont été converties en équivalent de café nettoyé à 50 pour cent.

Table 3. - Tea: Area and production, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 and 1974 [1]

Tableau 3. - Thé: Superficie et production, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 et 1974 [1]

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1961-65	1972	1973	1974[1]	1961-65	1972	1973	1974[1]
	1 000 hectares				*1 000 metric tons*			
WORLD	**1 297**	**1 501**	**1 509**	**1 534**	**1 121**	**1 523**	**1 569**	**1 580**
AFRICA	78	142	148	149	59	148	154	148
Cameroon	1	1 F	1 F	1 F	—	*1	1 F	1 F
Kenya	21	55 F	57 F	60 F	17	53	*57	48 F
Malawi	12	16	16	17 F	13	21	24	25 F
Mauritius	2	4	4	4 F	1	5	4	4 F
Mozambique	13	15 F	15 F	15 F	9	*19	*19	*20
Rhodesia	2	3 F	3 F	3 F	1	2 F	2 F	3 F
Rwanda	—	4	4 F	4 F	—	2	3 F	3 F
Tanzania	9	14 F	15 F	15 F	5	13	14	13 F
Uganda	9	*21	22 F	22 F	7	23	*21	22 F
Zaire	9	10	11	9 F	5	8	9	10
SOUTH AMERICA	22	37	36	38	17	38	38	27
Argentina	16	30	28	30	10	*29	*29	*18
Brazil	4	5 F	4	5 F	6	*6	6	6 F
Peru	2	3 F	3 F	3 F	1	*2	*2	2 F
ASIA	1 129	1 245	1 247	1 269	999	1 264	1 299	1 325
Bangladesh	35	45 F	45 F	46 F	26	23	*28	31 F
China [2]	226 F	318 F	328 F	337 F	178 F	291 F	307 F	319 F
India	335	358	360 F	363 F	357	454	*468	485 F
Indonesia	134	96	93	100 F	77	64	66	67 F
Iran	22	27 F	27 F	28 F	12	22	23	24 F
Japan	49	56	56 F	56 F	80	95	95	97 F
Malaysia West Malaysia	4	3 F	3 F	3 F	3	3	3	3 F
Sri Lanka	239	242	242	243 F	217	213	*211	204 F
Turkey	17	29	25 F	24 F	9	47	43	40 F
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	9	8	7	8 F	5	5	6	6 F
U.S.S.R.	68	75	75 F	76 F	45	71	75	77 F
DEVELOPED MARKET ECONOMIES	49	56	56	56	80	95	95	97
Other developed market economies	49	56	56	56	80	95	95	97
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	942	1 040	1 040	1 055	813	1 062	1 089	1 084
Africa	78	142	148	149	59	148	154	148
Latin America	22	37	36	38	17	38	38	27
Near East	39	56	52	52	21	69	66	64
Far East	803	803	802	814	716	806	828	842
Other developing market economies	—	2	2	2	—	2	3	3
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	306	405	413	423	227	366	385	399
Asia	238	331	338	347	181	294	310	322
Europe and U.S.S.R.	68	75	75	76	45	71	75	77

[1] 1974, preliminary figures. – [2] Includes figures for Taiwan Province.

[1] 1974, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Comprend des chiffres pour la Province de Taïwan.

Table 4. - Tobacco: Area and production, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 and 1974 [1]

Tableau 4. - Tabac: Superficie et production, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 et 1974 [1]

Country / Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1961-65	1972	1973	1974 [1]	1961-65	1972	1973	1974 [1]
	1 000 hectares				*1 000 metric tons*			
WORLD	**3 922**	**4 102**	**4 124**	**4 247**	**4 349**	**4 864**	**4 904**	**5 093**
AFRICA	289	280	280	285	220	224	211	213
Malawi	57	56	55 F	55 F	17	32	30	31 F
Rhodesia	90	*53	*51	51 F	109	*73	*56	56 F
South Africa	34	*40	*37	39 F	27	30	31	32 F
Zambia	10	*5	*7	7 F	9	6	*7	7 F
NORTH and CENTRAL AMERICA	655	528	557	585	1 233	1 057	1 078	1 203
Canada	45	42	50	50 F	85	84	118	124 F
Cuba	57	*57	*58	58 F	47	*45	*46	*47
Dominican Republic	21	*25	*32	32 F	26	*26	*34	*26
Mexico	50	43	40	40 F	66	82	65	*90
United States	455	341	359	387	980	793	790	890
SOUTH AMERICA	339	387	387	421	329	416	406	413
Argentina	44	68	87	82	50	74	72	84
Brazil	247	260 F	235	271 F	204	263	235	*226
Chile	3	*3	*2	*3	7	*5	*4	*5
Colombia	20	24	*28	27 F	38	36	*49	*47
Paraguay	13	16	18	20	16	18	24	26
Venezuela	7	9	10 F	11 F	9	13	15	15 F
ASIA	1 950	2 220	2 202	2 260	1 814	2 205	2 228	2 301
Bangladesh	42	41	47	*46	28	35	40	*45
Burma	46	60	61	64 F	43	52	73	*52
China [2]	602 F	679 F	698 F	703 F	702 F	856 F	966 F	981 F
India	412	458	434	442 F	339	419	364	373 F
Indonesia	209	171	165 F	168 F	78	*75	*76	78 F
Iran	27	20 F	18 F	20 F	19	24	16	22 F
Iraq	14	*17	17 F	17 F	10	10	9 F	10 F
Japan	73	62	*59	*60	166	144	*154	*139
Korea, Republic of	26	*47	*54	*56	40	94	112	114 F
Pakistan	45	51	44	44 F	72	87	63	63 F
Philippines	92	78	84	85 F	62	56	65	65 F
Thailand	49	60 F	75 F	78 F	31	*49	*45	47 F
Turkey	204	352	323	350 F	130	180	130	190
EUROPE	525	491	504	500	559	645	656	644
Bulgaria	118	122	119	120 F	108	158	141	150 F
Czechoslovakia	5	4	4	4	7	4	5	5 F
France	22	20	20	20 F	41	50	50	50 F
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	4	4	4	4 F	10	10	12	12 F
Greece	130	86	83	87 F	110	85	90	86 F
Hungary	20	15	17	17 F	22	17	20	19 F
Italy	48	47	49	49 F	58	84	96	98 F
Poland	39	46	48	45 F	61	75	78	70 F
Romania	37	40	52	51 F	32	38	38	40 F
Spain	21	17	17	16	32	27	27	22
Yugoslavia	49	57	57	56 F	44	62	66	60 F
OCEANIA	14	12	12	13	18	20	20	19
Australia	11	10	10	10	14	16	17	16
New Zealand	2	2	*2	2 F	4	4	*3	3 F
U.S.S.R.	151	*184	183 F	182 F	175	*297	305 F	300 F
DEVELOPED MARKET ECONOMIES	904	738	755	789	1 590	1 407	1 469	1 546
North America	501	383	408	437	1 064	878	909	1 014
Western Europe	280	239	238	240	313	334	355	342
Oceania	13	12	11	12	18	20	20	19
Other developed market economies	109	104	98	100	194	176	185	172
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	1 984	2 214	2 185	2 275	1 593	1 948	1 820	1 918
Africa	255	239	242	246	192	193	179	180
Latin America	493	533	535	570	498	595	576	602
Near East	273	421	393	426	178	244	184	256
Far East	963	1 021	1 014	1 033	725	916	881	881
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	1 035	1 150	1 184	1 183	1 166	1 508	1 616	1 628
Asia	639	716	735	741	745	900	1 010	1 025
Europe and U.S.S.R.	396	435	449	442	421	608	606	603

[1] 1974, preliminary figures. – [2] Includes figures for Taiwan Province.

[1] 1974, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Comprend des chiffres pour la Province de Taïwan.

Table 5. - Cotton (lint): Area and production, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 and 1974 [1]

Tableau 5. - Coton (fibre): Superficie et production, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 et 1974 [1]

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1961-65	1972	1973	1974 [1]	1961-65	1972	1973	1974 [1]
	1 000 hectares				*1 000 metric tons*			
WORLD	**32 932**	**33 844**	**33 152**	**34 093**	**10 931**	**12 985**	**12 833**	**13 030**
AFRICA	**4 234**	**5 100**	**5 190**	**5 000**	**999**	**1 388**	**1 295**	**1 382**
Angola	38	*54	*98	105 F	5	*18	*33	35 F
Cameroon	75	*88	*71	80 F	15	*17	*11	15 F
Central African Republic	122	*125	*121	130 F	10	*17	*17	18 F
Chad	301	276	284	300 F	31	38	27	35 F
Dahomey	28	47	56 F	...	1	19	22 F	...
Egypt	738	652	672	*630	452	514	490	480 F
Ivory Coast	48	65	60 F	65 F	3	25	20 F	23 F
Mali	38	*71	*71	75 F	8	26	*16	20 F
Mozambique	301	*308	*324	330 F	35	45	*48	50 F
Nigeria	517	600 F	580 F	620 F	117	106 F	92 F	110 F
Rhodesia	5	60 F	60 F	60 F	2	*44	*35	*43
South Africa	46	*81	*81	*101	10	*18	*21	*36
Sudan	439	505	495	495	148	239	190	229
Tanzania	323	400 F	420 F	400 F	47	*76	*87	83 F
Uganda	831	*1 124	*1 112	*809	69	*75	*77	65 F
Upper Volta	42	72	109	120 F	2	12	*11	13 F
Zaire	97	*162	*170	...	14	*24	*24	25 F
NORTH and CENTRAL AMERICA	**7 038**	**6 025**	**5 607**	**6 200**	**3 949**	**3 627**	**3 420**	**3 378**
El Salvador	90	73	85	95	66	68	69	81
Guatemala	81	70	*89	*105	50	81	93	*116
Mexico [2]	800	500	420	500 F	497	386	326	400 F
Nicaragua	112	109	136	*183	75	103	103	*147
United States	5 915	5 254	4 854	5 290	3 247	2 984	2 821	2 624
SOUTH AMERICA	**3 272**	**3 590**	**3 505**	**3 530**	**844**	**1 016**	**1 060**	**1 005**
Argentina	522	398	473	450 F	120	87	118	*108
Bolivia	3	47	66	*66	1	16	40	*16
Brazil [2]	2 226	2 631	2 428	2 428	482	672	640	596
Colombia	152	270	*247	*264	72	136	*130	140 F
Paraguay	51	51	*81	*99	11	15	25	*29
Peru	248	120 F	148	155 F	140	*65	*87	90 F
Venezuela	47	56	*56	...	11	20	*21	...
ASIA	**15 385**	**15 986**	**15 749**	**16 182**	**3 224**	**4 340**	**4 373**	**4 369**
Afghanistan	109	60 F	60 F	...	26	*29	*26	27 F
China	4 074	*4 533	*4 452	4 400 F	*1 150	*1 409	*1 539	1 460 F
India [2]	7 987	7 811	7 729	8 000 F	1 032	1 164	1 160	1 180 F
Iran	362	*334	*334	*380	121	*207	*198	*205
Israel	15	35	34	40	16	40	37	*45
Pakistan [2]	1 454	2 011	1 845	*1 900	380	701	659	680 F
Syrian Arab Republic	284	*238	200	*215	156	*163	*156	140 F
Thailand	64	*81	*61	...	16	*25	*25	...
Turkey	660	760	677	*770	273	544	513	550
EUROPE	**567**	**368**	**316**	**332**	**210**	**214**	**180**	**196**
Bulgaria	52	37	37	...	13	17	17	...
Greece	201	173	154	*155	89	139	108	*115
Spain	264	122	92	107	94	56	46	55 F
OCEANIA	**15**	**40**	**43**	**39**	**4**	**44**	**32**	**30**
Australia	15	40	43	39	4	44	32	*30
U.S.S.R.	**2 421**	**2 735**	**2 742**	***2 810**	**1 701**	**2 356**	**2 473**	**2 670 F**
DEVELOPED MARKET ECONOMIES	**6 485**	**5 719**	**5 269**	**5 743**	**3 467**	**3 278**	**3 069**	**2 909**
North America	5 915	5 254	4 854	5 290	3 247	2 984	2 821	2 624
Western Europe	493	309	257	273	189	192	158	174
Oceania	15	40	43	39	4	44	32	30
Other developed market economies	62	116	115	141	27	58	58	81
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	**19 845**	**20 759**	**20 589**	**21 041**	**4 588**	**5 914**	**5 724**	**5 963**
Africa	3 011	3 944	3 942	3 774	389	617	594	637
Latin America	4 395	4 361	4 258	4 440	1 546	1 659	1 659	1 759
Near East	2 651	2 634	2 526	2 638	1 192	1 722	1 600	1 655
Far East	9 789	9 901	9 863	10 190	1 461	1 916	1 871	1 912
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	**6 602**	**7 365**	**7 294**	**7 309**	**2 877**	**3 793**	**4 040**	**4 158**
Asia	4 107	4 571	4 493	4 440	1 155	1 415	1 545	1 466
Europe and U.S.S.R.	2 496	2 794	2 801	2 869	1 722	2 378	2 495	2 692

[1] 1974, preliminary figures. – [2] Data published by the International Cotton Advisory Committee.

[1] 1974, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Données p… international du coton.

Table 6. - Jute and allied fibres (kenaf and Congo jute): Area and production, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 and 1974 [1]

Tableau 6. - Jute et fibres similaires (kénaf et chanvre du Congo): Superficie et production, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 et 1974 [1]

Country — Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1961-65	1972	1973	1974 [1]	1961-65	1972	1973	1974 [1]
	1 000 hectares				*1 000 metric tons*			
WORLD	**2 585**	**2 909**	**3 226**	**2 649**	**3 355**	**3 690**	**4 164**	**3 167**
AFRICA	14	17	19	19	15	18	18	18
Madagascar: kenaf	2	2	3 F	3 F	2	2	2 F	2 F
Mozambique: kenaf	2	6 F	6 F	6 F	2	*7	*7	7 F
Zaire	7	6 F	6 F	6 F	8	6 F	6 F	6 F
NORTH and CENTRAL AMERICA	4	10	10	11	4	13	13	14
Cuba	2	7 F	7 F	7 F	2	7 F	7 F	7 F
El Salvador	1	3	3	3	2	5	5	5
SOUTH AMERICA	54	62	74	62	67	77	89	77
Brazil: jute	40	45 F	58	45 F	51	50 F	62	50 F
kenaf	11	11 F	11 F	11 F	14	18 F	18 F	18 F
Peru: jute	3	6 F	6 F	6 F	2	9 F	*9	9 F
ASIA	2 488	2 797	3 094	2 533	3 227	3 525	3 998	3 001
Bangladesh: jute	747	896	900 F	750 F	1 121	1 182	*1 040	850 F
kenaf	29	17	22 F	23 F	36	20	*18	19 F
Burma: jute	21	110 F	120 F	80 F	10	90	92	60 F
China [2]	172 F	221 F	231 F	238 F	365 F	612 F	686 F	708 F
India: jute	846	706	792	700 F	1 023	876	1 112	730 F
mesta	384	293	371	250 F	302	200	263	150 F
Iran: kenaf	6	2 F	2 F	2 F	3	2 F	2 F	3 F
Khmer Republic: jute	2	5	5 F	5 F	2	5	5 F	5 F
Nepal: jute	32	55 F	57 F	59 F	37	*55	*63	65 F
Thailand: jute	7	8	16	10 F	8	9	24	15 F
kenaf	224	450 F	540	380 F	283	428	645	*350
U.S.S.R.: kenaf	25	24 F	29 F	25 F	40	56 F	45 F	57 F
DEVELOPED MARKET ECONOMIES	3	2	2	2	4	1	1	1
Other developed market economies	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	2 369	2 645	2 946	2 367	2 925	2 997	3 408	2 379
Africa	12	16	17	17	13	17	17	17
Latin America	57	72	84	73	71	90	102	91
Near East	6	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
Far East	2 294	2 555	2 843	2 275	2 837	2 889	3 287	2 269
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	213	263	278	281	426	690	753	787
Asia	188	239	249	256	386	634	708	730
Europe and U.S.S.R.	25	24	29	25	40	56	45	57

[1] 1974, preliminary figures. – [2] Jute and kenaf; includes figures for Taiwan Province.

[1] 1974, chiffres préliminaires. – [2] Jute et kénaf; comprend des chiffres pour la Province de Taïwan.

Table 7. - Natural rubber: Production, 1961-65, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974 [1]

Tableau 7. - Caoutchouc naturel: Production, 1961-65, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 et 1974 [1]

Country — Pays	1961-65	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 [1]
	Thousand metric tons, dry weight - Milliers de tonnes métriques, poids sec						
WORLD	**2 222**	**2 889**	**2 938**	**3 020**	**3 075**	**3 471**	**3 613**
AFRICA	158	185	204	220	229	243	267
Cameroon	9	10	12	14 F	15 F	15 F	15 F
Ivory Coast	1	9	11	14	15	16	16 F
Liberia	44	67	83	86	85	85 F	95 F
Nigeria	66	59 F	61 F	76	81	91	100 F
Zaire	35	37	32	27	29	32	36
SOUTH AMERICA	30	30	31	30	32	30	31
Bolivia	2	3	3	3	*4	*4	4 F
Brazil	25	24	25	*24	*26	*23	*25
Peru	3	2 F	2 F	2 F	2 F	2 F	2 F
ASIA	2 028	2 668	2 698	2 764	2 808	3 192	3 309
Burma	13	*12	10	12	14	15	15
India	38	80	90	*99	*109	*123	140 F
Indonesia	700	777	809	811	819	*885	*890
Khmer Republic	43	46	*13	*1	*15	*17	20 F
Malaysia							
Sabah	23	29	32	29	26	35	37 F
Sarawak	41	39	22	20	20	42	48 F
West Malaysia	773	1 199	1 216	1 270	1 279	1 489	1 540 F
Philippines	5	18	19	22	23	23	23 F
Singapore	2	2	2	2	2	2 F	2 F
Sri Lanka	107	151	159	141	140	154	*160
Thailand	202	*282	289	316	337	*382	*405
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	74	28	33	38	*20	*21	*25
OCEANIA	5	6	5	6	6	6	6
Papua New Guinea	5	6	5	6	6	*6	6 F
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	2 217	2 885	2 935	3 017	3 073	3 468	3 611
Africa	158	185	204	220	229	243	267
Latin America	30	30	31	30	32	30	32
Far East	2 023	2 664	2 694	2 761	2 806	3 189	3 306
Other developing market economies	5	6	5	6	6	6	6
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
Asia	5	4	4	3	3	3	3

NOTE: Table prepared in cooperation with the International Rubber Study Group.

[1] 1974, preliminary figures.

NOTE: Tableau préparé en collaboration avec le Groupe international d'études du caoutchouc.

[1] 1974, chiffres préliminaires.

Table 8. - Meat: Production from slaughtered animals, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 and 1974

Tableau 8. - Viande: Production provenant d'animaux abattus, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 et 1974

Country — Pays	Beef and buffalo meat — Viandes de bœuf et de buffle				Mutton and goat meat — Viandes de mouton et de chèvre				Pigmeat — Viande de porc			
	1961-65	1972	1973	1974	1961-65	1972	1973	1974	1961-65	1972	1973	1974
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques											
WORLD	31 933	40 363	40 455	42 109	6 421	7 297	7 079	6 959	30 748	40 393	40 478	41 903
AFRICA	2 041	2 430	2 479	2 434	767	1 049	1 028	1 047	190	266	273	279
Algeria	*20	29 F	29 F	30 F	39 F	50 F	49 F	50 F	2	—	—	—
Angola	22 F	42 F	43 F	46 F	2 F	3 F	3 F	3 F	8 F	10 F	10 F	11 F
Botswana	27 F	40 F	41 F	42 F	1 F	4 F	4 F	4 F	—	1 F	1 F	1 F
Cameroon	24 F	25 F	25 F	25 F	7 F	9 F	9 F	9 F	8 F	11 F	11 F	11 F
Chad	25 F	25 F	24 F	33 F	10 F	9 F	9 F	10 F	—	—	—	—
Egypt	175	223	226	233 F	34	46	45	46	1	1	2	2 F
Ethiopia	221 F	208	233	177	85 F	157 F	149 F	154 F	1 F	1 F	1 F	1 F
Ghana	18 F	21 F	22 F	23 F	3 F	8 F	9 F	10 F	1 F	5 F	6 F	6 F
Ivory Coast	*17	44 F	41 F	41 F	9 F	16 F	14 F	14 F	*2	4 F	5 F	5 F
Kenya	105 F	120 F	114 F	114 F	25 F	20 F	19 F	19 F	4 F	5 F	5 F	5 F
Madagascar	106 F	106 F	108 F	110 F	2 F	4 F	4 F	4 F	14 F	19 F	22 F	23 F
Mali	28 F	28 F	24 F	30 F	25 F	21 F	18 F	28 F	1 F	1 F	—	1 F
Mauritania	12 F	14 F	12 F	12 F	7 F	7 F	6 F	6 F	—	—	—	—
Morocco	68 F	88 F	89 F	93 F	56 F	81 F	82 F	82 F	2 F	1 F	1 F	1 F
Mozambique	27 F	32 F	33 F	34 F	2 F	3 F	3 F	3 F	7 F	11 F	11 F	12 F
Namibia	*17	22 F	23 F	23 F	15 F	18 F	18 F	19 F	*1	2 F	2 F	2 F
Niger	22 F	24 F	22 F	22 F	19 F	19 F	16 F	16 F	—	1 F	1 F	1 F
Nigeria	173 F	199 F	192 F	192 F	95 F	111 F	109 F	109 F	22 F	29 F	29 F	29 F
Rhodesia	87 F	94 F	95 F	96 F	3 F	4 F	4 F	4 F	7 F	8 F	8 F	8 F
Senegal	29 F	26 F	24 F	33 F	12 F	6 F	5 F	8 F	1 F	2 F	2 F	2 F
Somalia	13 F	16 F	17 F	17 F	20 F	21 F	21 F	21 F	—	—	—	—
South Africa	*423	440 F	445 F	450 F	*127	188 F	182 F	196 F	60	83	85 F	85 F
Sudan	96 F	190 F	198 F	186 F	54 F	105 F	109 F	87 F	—	—	—	—
Tanzania	84 F	114 F	109 F	115 F	30 F	27 F	25 F	25 F	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	*14	14 F	14 F	15 F	22 F	24 F	25 F	27 F	—	—	—	—
Uganda	56 F	68 F	64 F	66 F	11 F	9 F	9 F	9 F	1 F	2 F	2 F	2 F
Upper Volta	11 F	20 F	15 F	15 F	8 F	12 F	10 F	10 F	2 F	3 F	3 F	3 F
Zambia	21 F	28 F	29 F	30 F	1 F	1 F	1 F	1 F	3 F	5 F	5 F	5 F
N. and CENT. AMERICA	9 612	12 326	11 785	12 619	393	299	287	285	6 227	7 376	6 981	7 091
Canada	734	898	*889	*934	14	9	*10	10 F	454	632	*612	615 F
Costa Rica	31	64	62 F	65 F	—	—	—	—	*3	6 F	7 F	7 F
Cuba	153 F	186 F	189 F	193 F	1 F	1 F	1 F	2 F	34 F	38 F	38 F	38 F
Dominican Republic	19	*37	*39	*42 F	—	—	—	—	9 F	*16	*17	17 F
El Salvador	19	*24	*29	29 F	—	—	—	—	7 F	7 F	7 F	7 F
Guatemala	42	*62	*64	66 F	4 F	3 F	3 F	3 F	9	14 F	15 F	16 F
Honduras	19	39	*41	42	—	—	—	—	8	11 F	11 F	11 F
Mexico	399	487	494	480 F	25	32	32	33 F	281 F	408 F	427 F	414 F
Nicaragua	35 F	67 F	67 F	70 F	—	—	—	—	4 F	10 F	10 F	11 F
Panama	25	*40	40 F	41 F	—	—	—	—	4	3 F	4 F	4 F
United States	8 090	10 369	9 813	*10 595	343	246	233	230 F	5 377	6 183	5 784	5 900 F
SOUTH AMERICA	4 913	5 726	5 826	5 784	369	363	362	360	1 005	1 356	1 460	1 469
Argentina	2 229	2 198	*2 159	*2 245	166	142	143	120 F	174	244	*300	250 F
Bolivia	41 F	57	58 F	60 F	15 F	19	20 F	20 F	12 F	19 F	20 F	20 F
Brazil	1 404	2 095	2 202	2 150 F	48	*58	58 F	58 F	574	772 F	800 F	775 F
Chile	147	118	*100	*109	27	22	22 F	24 F	28	51	52 F	55 F
Colombia	403 F	*483	*474	481 F	5 F	5 F	5 F	5 F	60 F	70 F	73 F	73 F
Ecuador	46	*50	*51	51 F	9	12 F	12 F	12 F	31 F	35 F	36 F	36 F
Paraguay	108 F	128 F	136 F	136 F	1 F	1 F	1 F	1 F	21 F	25 F	26 F	28 F
Peru	81	100 F	105 F	106 F	38	30	31	32 F	56	64 F	70 F	70 F
Uruguay	307	276	307	330 F	55	67	*62	63 F	*19	25 F	31 F	32 F
Venezuela	148	217	227	236 F	4 F	*7	8	9 F	30 F	*49	51	53 F
ASIA	3 547	4 071	4 032	4 139	1 798	2 054	2 098	2 100	9 126	11 639	12 043	12 315
Afghanistan	35 F	41 F	42 F	42 F	89 F	106 F	108 F	109 F	—	—	—	—
Bangladesh	125 F	150 F	155 F	159 F	34 F	46 F	48 F	49 F	—	—	—	—
Burma	65 F	83 F	89 F	91 F	3 F	3 F	4 F	5 F	29 F	57 F	70 F	75 F
China	1 859 F	1 953 F	1 963 F	1 970 F	532 F	583 F	587 F	594 F	7 677 F	9 206 F	9 415 F	9 579 F
Hong Kong	21 F	31 F	32 F	32 F	—	—	—	—	*84	135 F	131 F	131 F
India	165 F	182 F	186 F	187 F	353 F	377 F	384 F	385 F	43 F	52 F	53 F	54 F
Indonesia	170 F	166	165	165 F	42 F	42	36	37 F	65 F	87	89	89 F
Iran	76 F	79 F	81 F	83 F	173 F	230 F	235 F	240 F	—	—	—	—
Iraq	39 F	54 F	55 F	56 F	62 F	92 F	93 F	95 F	—	—	—	—
Japan	186	317	*220	*280	3	1	1	1 F	312	885	940 F	1 000 F
Korea, Rep. of	32	40	45	45 F	1 F	1 F	1 F	1 F	61	90	90	90 F
Mongolia	44	*62	63 F	65 F	*93	92 F	94 F	96 F	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	145	176 F	180 F	183 F	58 F	77 F	80 F	82 F	—	—	—	—
Philippines	65	118	123 F	129 F	3	6	5 F	5 F	260	318	*374	394 F
Thailand	119 F	141 F	143 F	144 F	—	1 F	1 F	1 F	151 F	150 F	170 F	170 F
Turkey	170 F	188 F	195 F	202 F	173 F	192 F	198 F	205 F	—	1 F	1 F	1 F
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	28 F	40 F	40 F	42 F	—	—	—	—	113 F	143 F	148 F	150 F

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 8. - Meat: Production from slaughtered animals, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 and 1974 (*concluded*)

Tableau 8. - Viande: Production provenant d'animaux abattus, 1961-65, 1972, 1973 et 1974 (*fin*)

Country — Pays	Beef and buffalo meat — Viandes de bœuf et de buffle				Mutton and goat meat — Viandes de mouton et de chèvre				Pigmeat — Viande de porc			
	1961-65	1972	1973	1974	1961-65	1972	1973	1974	1961-65	1972	1973	1974
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques											
EUROPE	7 178	8 419	8 637	9 122	977	1 029	1 062	1 109	10 249	14 150	14 344	14 886
Austria	134	159	157 F	163 F	3	2	2 F	2 F	235	274	265 F	267 F
Belgium	211	258	259	278	3	3	3 F	3 F	246	534	581	600
Bulgaria	65	87	99	100 F	58	76	77	75 F	138	201	186 F	174 F
Czechoslovakia	272	377	404	410 F	7	*8	8 F	8 F	532	681	671	709 F
Denmark	162	171	183 F	196 F	1	1	1 F	1 F	665	765	832	832 F
Finland	86	107	*98	100 F	2	1	1 F	1 F	66	128	124 F	130 F
France	1 433	1 456	1 454	1 477 F	108	134	131	133 F	1 246	1 541	1 388	1 385 F
German Dem. Rep.	232	349	368	389 F	22	*11	11 F	11 F	656	927	970	1 002 F
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1 121	1 171	1 090	1 300 F	15	14	14	14 F	1 799	2 314	2 238	2 305 F
Greece	46	92	98	92 F	74	*93	*100	102 F	40	50 F	50 F	50 F
Hungary	106	107	121 F	127 F	9	*5	5 F	5 F	286	426	400 F	405 F
Ireland	125	205	*221	*236	45	45	*43	*43	119	160	*144	*148
Italy	679	1 049	1 070 F	940 F	41	51	49 F	51 F	422	694	670 F	687 F
Netherlands	267	298	320	300 F	8	11	12	12 F	419	790	800	810 F
Poland	403	452	487	558 F	26	25	27	28 F	1 199	1 587	1 759	1 790 F
Romania	*169	*219	240 F	261 F	53 F	63	67 F	68 F	*303	*591	627 F	709 F
Spain	183	303	371	450 F	121	137	144	172 F	276	461	589	810 F
Sweden	149	131	131	133 F	2	3	3 F	4 F	210	272	260 F	265 F
Switzerland	113	129	*130	134 F	3	3	3	3 F	142	224	*238	248 F
United Kingdom	895	918	878	*1 016	253	220	234	240 F	800	978	977	977 F
Yugoslavia	188	233	*305	295 F	46	49	52 F	54 F	294	340	345 F	345 F
OCEANIA	1 168	1 591	1 897	1 911	1 067	1 526	1 263	1 067	165	245	277	264
Australia	881	1 164	1 434	1 490	594	956	708	488	117	194	233	221
New Zealand	278	413	449	406	472	570	555	579 F	43	45	38	*36
U.S.S.R.	3 474	5 800	5 800	6 100 F	*1 050	978 F	980 F	992 F	3 788	5 361	5 100 F	5 600 F
DEVELOPED MARKET ECONOMIES	16 524	20 424	20 178	21 473	2 332	2 792	2 536	2 395	13 496	17 755	17 420	17 950
North America	8 823	11 260	10 702	11 529	357	255	243	240	5 831	6 815	6 396	6 515
Western Europe	5 918	6 811	6 910	7 298	777	818	844	888	7 129	9 728	9 721	10 086
Oceania	1 159	1 577	1 882	1 896	1 067	1 526	1 263	1 067	160	239	271	257
Other developed market economies	624	775	684	750	133	192	187	200	376	974	1 032	1 092
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	8 711	10 446	10 653	10 876	2 211	2 640	2 662	2 660	2 462	3 333	3 572	3 612
Africa	1 345	1 572	1 603	1 560	543	681	660	685	128	182	186	192
Latin America	5 702	6 792	6 909	6 999	405	406	405	405	1 401	1 917	2 045	2 045
Near East	644	836	861	865	747	975	1 014	980	4	12	19	19
Far East	1 012	1 233	1 265	1 290	516	577	583	590	923	1 216	1 316	1 349
Other developing market economies	9	13	15	15	1	—	—	—	5	7	7	7
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	6 697	9 493	9 625	10 062	1 877	1 865	1 881	1 904	14 791	19 305	19 486	20 341
Asia	1 963	2 085	2 098	2 108	627	676	683	692	7 884	9 521	9 763	9 942
Europe and U.S.S.R.	4 735	7 408	7 527	7 954	1 250	1 188	1 198	1 212	6 907	9 783	9 723	10 399

NOTE: Data relate to total meat production, i.e. from both commercial and farm slaughter.

NOTE: Les données concernent la production totale, c'est-à-dire la production commerciale ainsi que l'abattage familial.

Table 9. - Milk: Cow, buffalo, sheep and goat

Tableau 9. - Lait: De vache, de bufflonne, de brebis et de chèvre

Country — Pays	Kind of milk — Type de lait	1948-52	1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques									
WORLD TOTAL	Cow	227 088	324 422	355 277	362 252	360 630	361 912	364 522	373 274	380 161	387 971
	Buffalo	13 734	16 965	18 231	18 851	19 546	20 285	21 017	21 788	22 550	22 995
	Sheep	4 670	6 037	6 708	6 715	6 873	6 865	6 871	7 059	7 275	7 419
	Goat	8 383	7 076	6 949	6 945	6 891	6 871	6 812	6 724	6 785	6 910
	Total	**253 978**	**354 606**	**387 279**	**394 881**	**394 063**	**396 055**	**399 346**	**408 972**	**416 903**	**425 425**
AFRICA	Cow	5 753	7 878	9 092	9 617	9 870	9 963	9 742	9 852	9 650	9 792
	Buffalo	735	756	764	971	989	1 005	1 039	1 064	1 087	1 113
	Sheep	399	445	550	581	603	611	618	603	601	612
	Goat	1 175	1 097	1 304	1 336	1 375	1 389	1 412	1 357	1 320	1 359
	Total	**8 062**	**10 237**	**11 779**	**12 578**	**12 914**	**13 043**	**12 889**	**12 957**	**12 741**	**12 956**
Egypt	Cow	362	391	413	556	564	572	589	600	609	620 F
	Buffalo	722	756	764	971	989	1 005	1 039	1 064	1 087	1 113 F
	Total	*1 112*	*1 161*	*1 194*	*1 546*	*1 573*	*1 598*	*1 651*	*1 688*	*1 721*	*1 759 F*
Kenya	Cow	120	656 F	726	776 F	803 F	820	764 F	726 F	689 F	721 F
Malawi	Cow	20 F	29 F	34 F	34 F	35 F	35 F	39 F	40 F	40 F	42 F
Mali	Cow	57	81 F	98 F	102 F	107 F	107 F	105 F	63 F	52 F	78 F
	Total	*130*	*166*	*195 F*	*202 F*	*210 F*	*210 F*	*207 F*	*133 F*	*109 F*	*151 F*
Mauritius	Cow	20	21	21	21	22	21	21	22	23 F	23 F
Namibia	Cow	78	64 F	62 F	64 F	66 F	67 F	69 F	70 F	71 F	72 F
Rhodesia	Cow	149	218 F	227 F	231 F	234 F	237 F	240 F	250 F	253 F	256 F
Senegal	Cow	*50	81 F	112 F	115 F	117 F	120 F	116 F	79 F	66 F	88 F
	Total	*58*	*105 F*	*140 F*	*144 F*	*147 F*	*150 F*	*142 F*	*96 F*	*81 F*	*108 F*
South Africa	Cow	1 740	2 377	2 620 F	*2 808	*2 850	2 826	2 609	2 911	2 834	2 850 F
Tanzania	Cow	310 F	506 F	615	640	691	709	677 F	617 F	586 F	620 F
	Total	*355*	*553 F*	*662*	*688*	*737*	*757*	*725 F*	*665 F*	*635 F*	*669 F*
Uganda	Cow	*131 F*	*219 F*	*242 F*	*264 F*	*257 F*	*275 F*	*286 F*	*280 F*	*267 F*	*274 F*
NORTH and CENTRAL AMERICA	Cow	62 049	69 501	67 010	66 488	66 664	66 834	67 510	68 440	66 718	66 201
	Goat	100	192	191	186	206	220	222	218	217	222
	Total	**62 149**	**69 693**	**67 200**	**66 674**	**66 870**	**67 055**	**67 732**	**68 658**	**66 935**	**66 422**
Canada	Cow	7 051	8 356	8 267	8 337	8 495	8 314	8 071	8 026	7 667	7 600 F
Costa Rica	Cow	138	146	190	208	228	242	250 F	260 F	260 F	275 F
Cuba	Cow	180	394	566	530 F	500 F	475	505	520 F	530 F	560 F
Dominican Republic	Cow	140 F	186	231	240	260	283	*304	*315	*330	345 F
Guatemala	Cow	78	194	231	234	253	262	270 F	280 F	291 F	302 F
Honduras	Cow	99	128	156	167	167	175	176 F	178 F	180 F	190 F
Jamaica	Cow	35	39	42 F	43 F	45	50	47	49	50 F	51 F
Martinique	Cow	4	7	9	10	11	12	12	12	12	13 F
Mexico	Cow	1 539	2 305	2 591	2 671	3 023	3 053	3 200 F	3 300 F	3 464	3 594 F
	Goat	93	171	166	161	180	194	195 F	190 F	188 F	192 F
Puerto Rico	Cow	151	319	361	379	376	371	375	383	385 F	383 F
United States	Cow	52 349	56 998	53 872	53 176	52 773	53 053	53 765	54 567	52 980	52 300 F
SOUTH AMERICA	Cow	10 080	15 112	16 910	17 772	18 056	18 121	19 701	20 466	20 941	21 293
	Sheep	23	23	26	26	27	26	28	28	29	30
	Goat	87	167	125	129	132	132	133	131	139	141
	Total	**10 190**	**15 302**	**17 061**	**17 926**	**18 215**	**18 278**	**19 861**	**20 625**	**21 110**	**21 463**
Argentina	Cow	3 758	4 294	4 366	4 683	4 556	4 196	4 835	5 385	*5 964	5 971 F
Brazil	Cow	2 581	5 870	6 905	7 235	7 253	7 353	*8 031	8 100 F	8 200 F	8 354 F
Chile	Cow	683	779	873	939	1 012	1 104	1 196	*1 116	*1 134	1 171 F
Colombia	Cow	1 835	1 843	2 080	2 070	2 160	2 250	2 340	2 450	2 300 F	2 351 F
Ecuador	Cow	174	368	480 F	517	517	530 F	545 F	560 F	580 F	610 F
Guyana	Cow	10	18	20	21	20	20	17	17	18 F	19 F
Paraguay	Cow	80	81	87	88 F	87 F	88	89	92	93	94 F
Peru	Cow	237	515	726	730	762	825	897	900 F	920 F	940 F
	Goat	40 F	70	20	20	20	20	21	*19	*19	19 F
Uruguay	Cow	449	764	619	680	762	763	711	*726	*636	636 F
Venezuela	Cow	203	548	717	771	889	952	1 000	1 081	1 055	1 104 F
ASIA	Cow	13 135	20 033	20 573	21 335	22 213	22 931	23 371	24 027	24 652	24 831
	Buffalo	12 885	16 133	17 413	17 829	18 511	19 235	19 933	20 680	21 420	21 839
	Sheep	1 954	2 618	2 888	2 955	2 986	2 902	2 940	3 103	3 292	3 376
	Goat	2 338	2 994	3 051	3 096	3 075	3 087	3 115	3 130	3 227	3 286
	Total	**30 418**	**41 822**	**43 970**	**45 260**	**46 831**	**48 202**	**49 406**	**50 987**	**52 639**	**53 381**
Burma	Cow	218 F	285	318 F	319 F	320 F	321 F	323 F	325 F	327 F	329 F
	Buffalo	16 F	20	24 F	26 F	27 F	29 F	30 F	32 F	34 F	35 F
	Total	*236*	*308*	*346 F*	*349 F*	*351 F*	*353 F*	*356 F*	*360 F*	*366 F*	*369 F*
Cyprus	Cow	3	11	17	18	18	19	20	22	24	25 F
	Sheep	16	12	15	16	18	19	22	23	21	20 F
	Goat	12	11	19	19	25	27	33 F	36	33	38 F
Hong Kong	Cow	3	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7 F	7 F
India	Cow	7 743	8 101	7 000 F	7 100 F	7 420	7 630 F	7 850 F	8 100 F	8 400 F	8 400 F
	Buffalo	9 184	11 507	12 300 F	12 600 F	13 180	13 800 F	14 400 F	15 000 F	15 600 F	15 900 F
	Goat	479	541	570 F	590 F	*600	610 F	630 F	650 F	670 F	681 F
Indonesia	Cow	12	36	38 F	34 F	29	29	26	32	36 F	43 F
Israel	Cow	97	314	392	406	421	454	466	491	532	530 F
	Sheep	5	19	20	20	20	19	19	18 F	19 F	19 F
	Goat	11	26	30	30	29	29	28	28 F	29 F	30 F

Table 9. - Milk: Cow, buffalo, sheep and goat (*continued*)

Tableau 9. - Lait: De vache, de bufflonne, de brebis et de chèvre (*suite*)

Country — Pays	Kind of milk — Type de lait	1948-52	1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques									
ASIA (*concluded*)											
Japan	Cow	369	2 713	3 570	4 020	4 514	4 769	4 827	4 939	*4 926	*4 875
	Total	377	2 721	*3 575*	4 025	4 519	4 773	4 831	4 942	4 930	4 879
Jordan	Cow	4	12	6 F	6 F	9	8 F	7 F	8 F	7 F	7 F
	Sheep	12	22	20 F	21 F	23	18 F	20 F	21 F	20 F	22 F
	Goat	21	17	11 F	12 F	14	9 F	11 F	12 F	12 F	12 F
Malaysia											
West Malaysia	Cow	10	17	*13	*14	*14	*14	*14	14 F	14 F	14 F
	Buffalo	1	4	6 F	6 F	7 F	7 F	7 F	7 F	8 F	8 F
Pakistan	Cow	600 F	743	803 F	810 F	888 F	854 F	870 F	886 F	902 F	918 F
	Buffalo	2 300 F	2 802	3 157 F	3 249 F	3 352 F	3 454 F	3 557 F	3 670 F	3 782 F	3 875 F
	Goat	230 F	301	323 F	330 F	337 F	343 F	349 F	356 F	363 F	369 F
Sri Lanka	Cow	96	117	122	137	126	131	171	198	210 F	210 F
	Buffalo	34	36	40	41	38	36	34 F	35	32 F	32 F
	Total	*133*	*157*	*167*	*183*	*169*	*172*	*210*	*238*	247 F	247 F
Turkey	Cow	1 315	2 337	2 666	2 664	2 609	2 551	2 535	2 558	2 611 F	2 700 F
	Buffalo	351	277	310	310	279	279	263	273	275 F	277 F
	Sheep	659	786	831	851	860	860	878	923	950 F	970 F
	Goat	722	690	619	626	603	603	604	604	600 F	610 F
EUROPE	Cow	92 569	135 645	148 791	152 214	149 268	148 127	148 357	154 626	158 265	161 189
	Buffalo	114	77	53	51	46	46	45	44	43	43
	Sheep	2 139	2 857	3 145	3 053	3 157	3 214	3 194	3 241	3 273	3 322
	Goat	2 964	1 838	1 678	1 599	1 602	1 584	1 512	1 492	1 492	1 514
	Total	**97 786**	**140 412**	**153 668**	**156 917**	**154 074**	**152 991**	**153 108**	**159 403**	**163 074**	**166 567**
Austria	Cow	1 998	2 967	3 260	3 256	3 241	3 229	3 183	3 187	3 179	3 300 F
	Goat	127	55	39	35	31	30	28	25	22 F	22 F
Belgium	Cow	3 161	3 829	3 756	3 902	3 908	3 745	3 601	3 647	3 611	3 761 F
Bulgaria	Cow	278	862	1 211	1 199	1 206	1 252	1 291	1 308	1 340 F	1 406 F
	Buffalo	60	47	33	32	29	29	29	28	27 F	27 F
	Sheep	265	285	309	302	289	301	304	294	291	271 F
	Goat	86	41	57	55	58	51	48	45	42 F	43 F
Czechoslovakia	Cow	3 187	3 766	4 335	4 554	4 751	4 794	4 924	5 123	5 430	5 590 F
	Goat	280 F	237	197	170	167	145	130	106	100 F	100 F
Denmark	Cow	4 915	5 313	5 193	5 122	4 872	4 630	4 556	4 786	*4 900	4 950 F
Finland	Cow	2 414	3 724	3 559	3 596	3 599	3 310	3 293	3 286	3 235 F	3 235 F
France	Cow	14 578	25 091	29 355	30 444	27 486	27 276	27 639	28 846	29 291	29 528 F
	Sheep	541 F	646	682	701	721	743	757	773	7 881	803 F
	Goat	214	279	297	298	301	306	305	318	322 F	327 F
German Dem. Rep.	Cow	3 054	5 704	6 904	7 227	7 232	7 091	7 150	7 515	7 738	8 100 F
	Goat	563	205	145 F	140 F	135 F	130 F	125 F	120 F	120 F	120 F
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Cow	12 943	20 586	21 717	22 121	22 216	21 856	21 165	21 490	21 266	21 563 F
	Goat	555	141	66	55	46	37	30	23	20 F	20 F
Greece	Cow	147	406	521	510	528	553	*535	540 F	565 F	590 F
	Buffalo	21	18	8	8	6	5	*6	6 F	6 F	6 f
	Sheep	198	364	416	408	432	453	478	496	511	525 F
	Goat	155	276	320	328	333	347	*337	350 F	363 F	376 F
Hungary	Cow	1 443	1 824	1 975	1 933	1 888	1 863	1 803	1 810	1 965	2 002 F
	Sheep	22 F	59	64	68	70	73	62	60	57	60 F
	Goat	34 F	16	18	19	18	18	18	8	9 F	9 F
Iceland	Cow	75	118	122	119	112	118	122	126	125 F	125 F
Ireland	Cow	2 265	2 938	3 461	3 671	3 684	3 633	3 741	3 936	*4 129	4 180 F
Italy	Cow	7 009	9 286	9 772	*10 009	9 617	9 354	9 312	9 859	10 095 F	10 192 F
	Sheep	533	473	503	455	492	489	445	449	449 F	449 F
	Goat	344	200	149	136	139	143	126	121	121 F	121 F
Luxembourg	Cow	162	199	214	222	218	224	225	239	247 F	255 F
Malta	Cow	3	15	18	19	20	21	22	21	22 F	23 F
	Sheep	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1 F	1 F	1 F
	Goat	11	9	5	7	6	6	5	5	5 F	5 F
Netherlands	Cow	5 437	7 068	7 520	7 791	7 915	8 238	8 392	8 951	9 530	10 150 F
Norway	Cow	1 532	1 637	1 709	1 769	1 731	1 704	1 744	1 809	1 749	1 776 F
	Goat	20	23	29	29	27	26	24	21 F	22 F	23 F
Poland	Cow	9 091	12 837	14 480	14 642	14 758	14 948	15 147	15 765	16 243	16 700 F
	Sheep	3 F	3	4 F	4 F	4 F	4 F	4 F	4 F	4 F	4 F
Portugal	Cow	219	340	359	417	458	472	446	460	*466	479 F
	Sheep	74	102	114	80	93	89	85	87	88 F	88 F
	Goat	42	29	27	26	25	25	26	26	26 F	26 F
Romania	Cow	1 900	2 884	3 835	3 565	3 511	3 549	3 593	3 887	4 110	4 200 F
	Sheep	396	378	417	389	363	371	376	397	405 F	405 F
Spain	Cow	1 899	3 038	*3 765	*4 123	4 429	4 456	4 395	4 652	4 940	5 134 F
	Sheep	68	134	192	179	187	191	182	193	200 F	210 F
	Goat	262	250	254	238	254	260	251	262	260 F	262 F
Sweden	Cow	4 609	3 796	3 318	3 308	3 180	2 932	2 866	2 971	2 994	2 994 F
Switzerland	Cow	2 483	3 076	3 252	3 300	3 193	3 183	3 140	3 234	3 335	3 380 F
	Goat	51	25	22	22	21	21	20	20	21	21 F
United Kingdom	Cow	9 887	11 973	12 304	12 593	12 709	12 934	13 267	14 132	14 619	14 834 F
Channel Islands	Cow	18	24	23	23	23	24	23	24	24 F	24 F
Isle of Man	Cow	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15 F	15 F	15 F
Yugoslavia	Cow	1 463	2 236	2 607	2 633	2 626	2 567	2 581	2 814	2 904 F	2 994 F
	Buffalo	13	11	12 F	11 F	11 F	10 F	10 F	10 F	10 F	10 F
	Sheep	148	178	190	188	180	170	152	155	160 F	164 F
	Goat	92	15	12 F	11 F	11 F	10 F	10 F	10 F	10 F	10 F

Table 9. - Milk: Cow, buffalo, sheep and goat (*concluded*)

Tableau 9. - Lait: De vache, de bufflonne, de brebis et de chèvre (*fin*)

Country — Pays	Kind of milk — Type de lait	1948-52	1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
		Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques									
OCEANIA	Cow	10 274	12 426	13 802	13 226	13 659	13 537	13 241	13 263	13 434	13 565
Australia	Cow	5 538	6 813	7 521	7 019	7 174	7 522	7 249	7 079	7 295	7 406
New Zealand	Cow	4 720	5 568	6 230	6 165	6 438	5 960	5 937	6 126	6 080	6 100 F
U.S.S.R.	Cow	33 228	63 826	79 100	81 600	80 900	82 400	82 600	82 600	86 500	90 600 F
	Sheep	152 F	100 F	100 F	100 F	100 F	92 F	92 F	83 F	80 F	80 F
	Goat	1 719 F	788 F	600 F	600 F	500 F	458	418	397	390 F	390 F
	Total	**35 099**	**64 714**	**79 800**	**82 300**	**81 500**	**82 950**	**83 109**	**83 080**	**86 970**	**91 070 F**
DEVELOPED MARKET ECONOMIES	Cow	145 457	190 822	198 409	200 905	198 457	197 382	197 199	203 176	203 568	205 158
	Buffalo	45	29	20	19	17	15	16	16	16	16
	Sheep	1 454	1 918	2 117	2 033	2 126	2 157	2 118	2 171	2 215	2 259
	Goat	1 809	1 337	1 256	1 220	1 228	1 246	1 195	1 214	1 224	1 245
	Total	**148 765**	**194 106**	**201 802**	**204 177**	**201 828**	**200 800**	**200 527**	**206 577**	**207 024**	**208 678**
North America	Cow	59 403	65 354	62 139	61 513	61 268	61 367	61 836	62 593	60 647	59 900
	Total	*59 403*	*65 354*	*62 139*	*61 513*	*61 268*	*61 367*	*61 836*	*62 593*	*60 647*	*59 900*
Western Europe	Cow	73 590	107 684	115 936	118 974	115 792	114 483	114 276	119 038	121 253	123 497
	Buffalo	45	29	20	19	17	15	16	16	16	16
	Sheep	1 449	1 899	2 097	2 013	2 106	2 137	2 100	2 153	2 197	2 240
	Goat	1 798	1 302	1 221	1 186	1 194	1 212	1 162	1 183	1 192	1 211
	Total	*76 882*	*110 914*	*119 274*	*122 192*	*119 109*	*117 848*	*117 553*	*122 390*	*124 658*	*126 964*
Oceania	Cow	10 258	12 381	13 752	13 184	13 612	13 483	13 186	13 205	13 375	13 506
	Total	*10 258*	*12 381*	*13 752*	*13 184*	*13 612*	*13 483*	*13 186*	*13 205*	*13 375*	*13 506*
Other developed market economies	Cow	2 206	5 404	6 582	7 234	7 785	8 048	7 902	8 341	8 292	8 255
	Sheep	5	19	20	20	20	19	19	18	19	19
	Goat	11	35	35	34	34	34	32	32	33	34
	Total	*2 222*	*5 458*	*6 637*	*7 289*	*7 839*	*8 101*	*7 953*	*8 390*	*8 343*	*8 308*
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	Cow	28 084	38 911	41 860	43 410	44 651	45 106	47 205	48 352	49 491	50 389
	Buffalo	12 820	15 930	17 173	17 788	18 480	19 216	19 943	20 708	21 463	21 898
	Sheep	2 024	2 644	2 989	3 084	3 132	3 050	3 094	3 243	3 426	3 513
	Goat	3 349	4 070	4 294	4 377	4 427	4 476	4 535	4 496	4 569	4 671
	Total	**46 380**	**61 661**	**66 430**	**68 776**	**70 813**	**71 969**	**74 901**	**76 926**	**79 079**	**80 602**
Africa	Cow	3 050	4 192	4 747	4 911	5 095	5 182	5 149	4 924	4 770	4 985
	Sheep	322	339	411	431	444	443	448	425	411	422
	Goat	878	755	865	891	916	920	942	887	840	867
	Total	*4 250*	*5 313*	*6 051*	*6 260*	*6 482*	*6 572*	*6 566*	*6 264*	*6 049*	*6 302*
Latin America	Cow	12 726	19 256	21 777	22 744	23 449	23 586	25 373	26 312	27 011	27 592
	Sheep	23	23	26	26	27	26	28	28	29	30
	Goat	187	359	316	314	339	352	355	349	356	362
	Total	*12 936*	*19 638*	*22 119*	*23 084*	*23 815*	*23 964*	*25 756*	*26 689*	*27 396*	*27 984*
Near East	Cow	3 371	5 267	6 063	6 338	6 334	6 291	6 352	6 474	6 679	6 734
	Buffalo	1 146	1 098	1 148	1 358	1 355	1 367	1 387	1 423	1 451	1 482
	Sheep	1 526	2 094	2 328	2 392	2 416	2 324	2 351	2 510	2 694	2 761
	Goat	1 512	1 712	1 736	1 746	1 711	1 705	1 721	1 727	1 789	1 821
	Total	*7 661*	*10 250*	*11 361*	*11 923*	*11 910*	*11 782*	*11 907*	*12 233*	*12 716*	*12 899*
Far East	Cow	8 900	10 147	9 219	9 372	9 724	9 992	10 274	10 582	10 971	11 017
	Buffalo	11 674	14 832	16 025	16 430	17 125	17 848	18 556	19 285	20 012	20 417
	Sheep	150	188	225	235	246	257	267	279	292	302
	Goat	772	1 244	1 376	1 426	1 462	1 499	1 518	1 534	1 584	1 621
	Total	*21 496*	*26 411*	*26 846*	*27 463*	*28 557*	*29 595*	*30 615*	*31 680*	*32 858*	*33 357*
Other developing market economies	Cow	37	49	53	45	49	56	57	60	60	61
	Total	*37*	*49*	*53*	*45*	*49*	*56*	*57*	*60*	*60*	*61*
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	Cow	53 547	94 689	115 009	117 938	117 521	119 424	120 118	121 746	127 103	132 423
	Buffalo	869	1 007	1 037	1 045	1 049	1 054	1 058	1 064	1 071	1 081
	Sheep	1 192	1 475	1 603	1 598	1 615	1 659	1 659	1 645	1 633	1 647
	Goat	3 225	1 669	1 399	1 347	1 236	1 149	1 083	1 014	993	994
	Total	**58 833**	**98 839**	**119 048**	**121 928**	**121 422**	**123 286**	**123 918**	**125 469**	**130 800**	**136 146**
Asia	Cow	1 340	2 901	3 053	3 098	3 145	3 380	3 437	3 558	3 591	3 632
	Buffalo	800	959	1 004	1 012	1 020	1 025	1 029	1 036	1 044	1 054
	Sheep	350	422	455	458	464	470	473	474	477	485
	Goat	370	345	342	334	328	319	315	308	302	302
	Total	*2 860*	*4 627*	*4 854*	*4 902*	*4 957*	*5 194*	*5 254*	*5 376*	*5 414*	*5 473*
Europe and U.S.S.R.	Cow	52 207	91 788	111 955	114 840	114 376	116 044	116 681	118 188	123 512	128 791
	Buffalo	69	48	33	33	29	30	29	28	27	27
	Sheep	842	1 052	1 148	1 140	1 151	1 189	1 186	1 171	1 156	1 162
	Goat	2 885	1 324	1 057	1 013	908	830	768	706	691	692
	Total	*56 003*	*94 212*	*114 193*	*117 026*	*116 465*	*118 092*	*118 664*	*120 093*	*125 386*	*130 673*

Table 10. - Hen eggs: Production, 1965-74

Tableau 10. - Œufs de poule: Production, 1965-74

Country — Pays	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques									
WORLD	**17 264**	**17 769**	**18 980**	**19 526**	**20 288**	**21 152**	**21 747**	**22 270**	**22 381**	**22 828**
AFRICA	464	495	524	549	567	597	616	623	634	660
Egypt	44	50	55	58	52	55	58	60	64	67 F
Ethiopia	56 F	57 F	59 F	60 F	61 F	62 F	66 F	67 F	F 68 F	70 F
Kenya	11 F	11 F	12 F	12 F	12 F	13 F	16 F	17 F	17 F	18 F
Morocco	34 F	36 F	37 F	38 F	39 F	39 F	40 F	40 F	40 F	41 F
South Africa	90	100	106	116	126	140 F	143 F	144 F	145 F	154 F
Tunisia	9	11	11	12	14	14	14	15 F	16 F	17 F
NORTH and CENTRAL AMERICA	**4 542**	**4 617**	**4 862**	**4 873**	**4 922**	**4 948**	**5 081**	**5 098**	**4 921**	**4 810**
Canada	293	284	296	303	316	334	333	319	314	*322
Honduras	11	12	13	13	14	15	16 F	17 F	18 F	19 F
Mexico	*203	*227	274	276	309	337	367	399	414	410 F
United States	3 876	3 923	4 090	4 087	4 076	4 043	4 135	4 123	3 927	3 800 F
SOUTH AMERICA	**764**	**828**	**818**	**870**	**920**	**954**	**1 008**	**1 051**	**1 069**	**1 099**
Argentina	155	175	151	167	171	172	181	190	191	183 F
Brazil	365	387	394	414	437	454	482 F	504 F	518 F	533 F
Colombia	66	70	71	79	89	92	103	107	108 F	110 F
Venezuela	51	57	59	64	70	77	81	82	86	91 F
ASIA	**4 759**	**4 820**	**5 477**	**5 687**	**6 008**	**6 220**	**6 348**	**6 509**	**6 607**	**6 790**
China	2 879 F	2 843 F	3 198 F	3 240 F	3 283 F	3 306 F	3 340 F	3 386 F	3 430 F	3 568 F
Indonesia	34 F	34 F	35 F	35 F	37 F	36 F	43	50 F	51	51 F
Israel	73	69	79	69	68	74	80	79	78	80 F
Japan	1 007	1 074	1 341	1 429	1 621	1 788	1 817	1 795	*1 800	*1 800
Pakistan	9 F	9 F	10 F	11 F	12 F	13	13	14	14 F	14 F
Philippines	83	86	84	108	113 F	112	125	138	145 F	149 F
Singapore	14 F	14 F	15 F	16	16	17	18	19 F	20 F	20 F
Sri Lanka	16	17	17	20	19	19	22	25	28 F	28 F
Syrian Arab Republic	15	11	11	16	18	14	15	16	*18	19 F
Turkey	74	73	77	88	91	96	107	123	128	135 F
EUROPE	**4 939**	**5 062**	**5 209**	**5 349**	**5 620**	**5 940**	**5 957**	**6 088**	**6 063**	**6 249**
Austria	81	78	81	85	85	86	89	89	90 F	90 F
Belgium	166	169	171	184	216	236	224	223	211	226
Bulgaria	79	81	91	88	82	89	96	93	95	102 F
Czechoslovakia	150	154	161	164	172	187	200	206	213	220 F
Denmark	90	90	89	86	90	86	75	74	75 F	75 F
Finland	52	54	57	54	56	65	70	72	76	77 F
France	582	587	613	612	628	658	647	673	720	720 F
German Dem. Rep.	216	214	220	223	231	244	248	243	250	255 F
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	680	735	787	809	852	900	900	952	958	1 002 F
Greece	80	86	88	86	95	91	103	105	109 F	114 F
Hungary	133	136	151	155	151	182	193	179	183	200 F
Ireland	44	44	42	40	40	40	39	38	37 F	37 F
Italy	458	480	468	477	514	577	558	582	639	645 F
Netherlands	242	238	210	228	259	279	265	269	286	*276
Norway	33	37	38	37	40	38	37	38	40	41 F
Poland	353	350	356	354	375	389	396	419	416	430 F
Portugal	33	34	35	35	36	37	37	37	38	38 F
Romania	122	129	148	140	150	160	184	194	212	219 F
Spain	284	297	292	366	413	415	418	421	325	376 F
Sweden	95	93	91	104	104	99	103	106	107	*105
Switzerland	32	34	36	36	38	39	40	42	40 F	42 F
United Kingdom	835	834	870	868	862	891	878	875	814	821 F
Yugoslavia	84	96	102	105	119	138	141	142	149 F	156 F
OCEANIA	**201**	**205**	**216**	**227**	**230**	**241**	**250**	**257**	**241**	252
Australia	153	155	162	172	175	185	195	201	185 F	194 F
New Zealand	45	47	51	51	51	52	50	51 F	52 F	53 F
U.S.S.R.	**1 596**	**1 741**	**1 874**	**1 971**	**2 020**	**2 245**	**2 486**	**2 643**	**2 845**	**2 968 F**
DEVELOPED MARKET ECONOMIES	**9 420**	**9 647**	**10 294**	**10 450**	**10 889**	**11 302**	**11 389**	**11 462**	**11 189**	**11 223**
North America	4 169	4 206	4 386	4 389	4 392	4 377	4 468	4 442	4 240	4 122
Western Europe	3 883	3 995	4 080	4 223	4 456	4 685	4 637	4 751	4 690	4 820
Oceania	198	202	213	223	227	237	245	252	237	247
Other developed market economies	1 170	1 243	1 526	1 613	1 815	2 002	2 039	2 017	2 022	2 034
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	**2 228**	**2 383**	**2 481**	**2 642**	**2 826**	**2 935**	**3 092**	**3 314**	**3 410**	**3 502**
Africa	314	328	346	357	371	382	396	399	405	417
Latin America	1 136	1 238	1 293	1 352	1 449	1 524	1 621	1 707	1 749	1 786
Near East	245	263	280	306	304	311	330	355	377	393
Far East	529	550	558	623	697	714	740	848	873	900
Other developing market economies	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	**5 616**	**5 739**	**6 295**	**6 434**	**6 573**	**6 915**	**7 266**	**7 494**	**7 782**	**8 103**
Asia	2 964	2 931	3 292	3 338	3 389	3 416	3 459	3 514	3 563	3 705
Europe and U.S.S.R.	2 652	2 808	3 003	3 097	3 185	3 499	3 807	3 980	4 219	4 398

Table 11. - Wool, clean basis: Production, 1965-74 **Tableau 11. - Laine dessuintée:** Production, 1965-74

Country — Pays	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Thousand quintals - Milliers de quintaux									
WORLD TOTAL	15 399	15 225	15 681	15 681	16 007	16 172	15 927	15 623	14 770	14 575
AFRICA	936	898	924	958	966	846	866	844	806	839
Algeria	37	47	47	56	*59	*61	63 F	63 F	59 F	64 F
Egypt	14	14	15	14	15	15	15	15	15	15 F
Lesotho	*22	*22	*22	*23	*23	*23	23 F	23 F	24 F	24 F
Morocco	52	64	72	67	*72	69 F	74 F	74 F	75 F	75 F
Namibia	*30	*23	*19	*28	*20	24 F	24 F	27 F	27 F	27 F
South Africa	721	660	671	692	*705	*573	*589	560	520	523 F
Tunisia	21	26	34	31	21	28	24	25 F	25 F	27 F
NORTH and CENTRAL AMERICA	568	555	533	504	457	434	422	406	378	356
Canada	16	14	10	9	9	9	10	9	10	10 F
Mexico	39	40	41	43	34	26	26	26	27	28 F
United States	513	502	483	452	415	400	386	370	342	318
SOUTH AMERICA	1 893	2 014	1 941	1 884	1 912	1 844	1 745	1 661	1 643	1 657
Argentina	1 005	1 069	1 026	940	972	918	842	886	864	864 F
Brazil	183	176	178	193	192	192	200	235	230 F	233 F
Chile	118	128	132	119	126	128	102	*91	*83	*85
Peru	60	60	*64	65	*65	66	65	64	69 F	75 F
Uruguay	468	522	480	504	492	478	470	318	329	329 F
ASIA	1 455	1 466	1 497	1 505	1 533	1 543	1 568	1 590	1 620	1 663
Afghanistan	125 F	130 F	140	151	162	165 F	171 F	173 F	182 F	191 F
China	360 F	360 F	360 F	360 F	360 F	360 F	360 F	360 F	366 F	366 F
India	211 F	219	219 F	219 F	220 F	221 F	222 F	222 F	222 F	224 F
Iran	*103	*105	*105	103	106 F	108 F	120 F	130 F	138 F	139 F
Iraq	*70	*70	*70	*73	*73	*75	*76	*76	77 F	78 F
Mongolia	112	112	110	*101	*102	*114	*118	*115	120 F	121 F
Pakistan	*115	*115	*117	*117	*117	*117	120	120	142	142 F
Syrian Arab Republic	66	56	67	64	80	70	64	61	55	59 F
Turkey	236	242	253	261	258	259	261	277	260	286 F
EUROPE	1 502	1 494	1 511	1 468	1 414	1 382	1 401	1 403	1 411	1 399
Bulgaria	135	132	139	148	145	147	152	161	165	160 F
Czechoslovakia	12	13	16	20	23	25	25	23	23 F	23 F
France	102	96	88	80	80	80	104	104	105	106
German Dem. Rep.	36	37	36	36	36	31	34	35	38	38 F
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	15	14	14	14	15	15	15	16	16	16 F
Greece	44	44	44	43	45	44	45	45	50	47
Hungary	48	48	48	52	52	47	42	40	36	39 F
Iceland	13	14	14	13	13	8	8	8	8 F	8 F
Ireland	98	97	86	86	81	81	90	86	*75	75 F
Italy	58	59	59	57	58	56	54	53	53 F	53 F
Norway	35	37	35	36	34	31	30	29	28	28 F
Poland	45	48	52	53	53	54	54	54	52	54 F
Portugal	59	61	62	33	36	35	33	32	*36	34 F
Romania	152	157	172	184	185	178	172	184	186	184 F
Spain	144 F	144 F	144	*140	*134	*135	*128	*127	129 F	129 F
United Kingdom	387	393	381	356	314	306	310	314	322	322 F
Yugoslavia	76	81	83	81	76	72	68	58	59 F	60 F
OCEANIA	6 905	6 552	6 907	6 872	7 386	7 609	7 352	7 199	6 332	5 961
Australia	4 604	4 254	4 549	4 503	5 045	5 226	4 967	4 900	4 127	3 926
New Zealand	2 301	2 298	2 358	2 369	2 341	2 383	2 385	2 299	2 205	2 035
U.S.S.R.	2 141	2 225	2 367	2 491	2 338	2 513	2 573	2 520	2 580	*2 700
DEVELOPED MARKET ECONOMIES	9 216	8 795	9 106	8 988	9 422	9 476	9 243	9 030	8 103	7 711
North America	529	515	492	461	424	409	396	380	351	328
Western Europe	1 055	1 062	1 031	959	904	882	903	889	897	897
Oceania	6 905	6 552	6 907	6 872	7 386	7 609	7 352	7 199	6 332	5 961
Other developed market economies	727	666	676	696	708	576	592	562	523	525
DEVELOPING MARKET ECONOMIES	3 123	3 281	3 258	3 232	3 275	3 209	3 135	3 084	3 087	3 175
Africa	174	197	207	219	208	219	218	225	221	228
Latin America	1 932	2 054	1 982	1 927	1 946	1 869	1 771	1 688	1 670	1 685
Near East	664	669	706	722	756	754	776	800	803	866
Far East	353	361	363	364	365	367	370	371	393	396
Other developing market economies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES	3 060	3 149	3 317	3 461	3 310	3 487	3 549	3 509	3 580	3 689
Asia	472	472	470	461	462	474	478	475	486	487
Europe and U.S.S.R.	2 588	2 677	2 847	3 000	2 848	3 013	3 071	3 034	3 094	3 202

Table 12. - Coffee (green or roasted and coffee substitutes containing coffee): Cumulative quarterly trade, 1971-74

Tableau 12. - Café (vert ou torréfié et succédanés du café contenant du café): Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1971-74

Country — Pays	1971			1972				1973				1974	
	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-IV
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
AFRICA													
Angola	86.6	138.7	181.2	49.2	93.4	149.1	177.4	52.9	107.8	166.9	218.7	...	...
Cameroon	32.1	47.2	62.9	11.1	29.2	51.6	66.2	17.1	43.8	62.7	82.0	27.7	...
Central African Republic	1.7 F	7.3	8.3 F	0.4 F	2.0 F	9.0 F	9.0 F	0.4	2.1	2.1	9.9	...	...
Ethiopia [1]	54.3	70.2	80.8	24.1	51.8	76.9	82.5	31.8	60.4	73.7	84.2	23.1	48.1
Ivory Coast	111.2	146.6	184.8	37.6	82.1	149.7	182.9	*58.6	119.5	*181.8	*206.6	...	...
Kenya	25.1	41.3	56.5	16.1	33.0	53.8	63.2	20.9	41.9	59.1	75.3	*18.4	...
Madagascar	20.7	36.0	51.9	10.9	25.1	44.3	56.2	13.2	28.8	45.6	65.4	*14.8	...
Tanzania	18.3	26.1	35.5	9.9	22.4	38.1	54.7	18.6	35.2	47.7	60.4	15.7	...
Togo	6.4	9.7	11.9	1.9	4.7	10.3	11.3	—	7.4	9.3	10.9	*7.0	...
Uganda	88.4	137.8	174.6	41.0	86.4	160.6	214.2	84.1	138.4	183.6	223.9	50.7	...
Zaire	30.5	49.7	71.6	13.0	31.0	55.1	74.1	21.3	38.0	51.9	66.3	...	...
Total	*475.3*	*710.6*	*920.0*	*215.2*	*461.5*	*798.4*	*991.7*	*318.9*	*623.3*	*886.5*	*1112.6*	...	...
NORTH and CENTRAL AMERICA													
Costa Rica	35.7	47.9	26.5	27.6	44.1	68.3	86.1	19.7	41.0	59.5	72.9	21.6 F	...
Dominican Republic	14.9	17.7	26.5	7.7	11.1	18.2	29.8	16.9	22.1	24.5	35.3	9.4	...
El Salvador	52.4	73.9	97.9	26.3	47.6	102.9	104.5	44.9	81.7	98.6	122.9	41.6	78.7
Guatemala	60.2	88.8	100.0	30.9	59.9	87.9	111.2	27.7	70.3	99.8	114.8	*37.5	...
Haiti	14.6 F	18.5 F	21.5 F	7.1 F	14.9 F	18.8 F	24.2 F	7.9 F	11.9 F	15.0 F	19.6 F	7.3 F	...
Honduras	15.6	20.8	25.2	8.8	14.9	29.6	34.7	18.5 F	*30.3	*35.5	*40.0	*9.6	...
Mexico	50.5	73.6	96.9	28.4	47.2	74.1	100.4	45.2	89.1	115.3	187.1	...	...
Nicaragua	20.2	23.8	32.4	4.8	12.4	21.6	32.9	19.8	33.1 F	35.5 F	37.3 F	12.8 F	...
United States	16.0	22.1	25.2	5.5	10.4	24.2	33.9	14.9	28.7	44.0	73.0	3.6	...
Total	*280.1*	*387.1*	*489.5*	*147.1*	*262.5*	*445.6*	*557.7*	*215.5*	*408.5*	*527.7*	*702.9*	...	...
SOUTH AMERICA													
Brazil	426.7	792.8	1034.3	249.2	511.1	829.6	1050.2	238.1	560.2	769.2	1071.4	*243.8	...
Colombia	187.1	303.6	393.4	97.0	189.0	297.9	390.2	90.9	187.4	282.2	391.7	*126.4	...
Ecuador	20.4	32.3	46.4	15.5	24.7	39.4	53.7	19.4	28.5	47.7	67.6	*11.6	...
Peru	20.0	32.7	42.3	14.6	20.8	37.6	53.3	14.5	27.9	46.1	57.9	...	...
Venezuela	12.0	13.9	19.7	6.9	12.1	14.5	17.6	7.5	7.3	*9.5	*14.7	*9.2	...
Total	*666.2*	*1175.3*	*1536.1*	*383.2*	*757.7*	*1219.0*	*1565.0*	*389.8*	*811.3*	*1154.7*	*1603.3*	...	...
ASIA													
India	17.5	28.0	35.1	5.4	22.9	31.6	42.0 F	13.8	22.5	42.8 F	56.9 F	6.4 F	...
Indonesia	34.0 F	56.4 F	72.8 F	16.1 F	43.4 F	72.4 F	95.0 F	30.4 F	87.4 F	76.2 F	104.5 F	...	...
Total	*51.5*	*84.4*	*107.9*	*21.5*	*66.3*	*104.0*	*137.0*	*44.2*	*109.9*	*119.0*	*161.4*	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	**1 473**	**2 357**	**3 054**	**767**	**1 548**	**2 567**	**3 251**	**968**	**1 953**	**2 688**	**3 580**	...	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
AFRICA													
Algeria	14.0 F	20.0 F	22.5 F	5.6 F	11.3 F	22.0 F	22.5 F	5.6 F	11.3 F	22.0 F	22.5 F	...	...
South Africa	9.2	13.6	17.8	4.0	9.3	13.3	17.7	4.0	8.3	12.3	17.4	6.3	...
Sudan	5.9 F	8.3 F	12.1	3.0 F	6.0 F	8.0 F	12.0 F	1.5 F	3.1 F	5.2 F	15.0 F	...	...
Total	*29.1*	*41.9*	*52.4*	*12.6*	*26.6*	*43.3*	*52.2*	*11.1*	*22.7*	*39.5*	*54.0*	...	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	39.0	65.8	87.4	20.2	39.1	59.9	82.3	18.5	47.7	59.6	81.1	24.4	...
United States	648.8	1108.7	1310.3	356.1	621.8	958.2	1260.0	360.6	739.9	1027.3	1323.6	...	...
Total	*687.8*	*1174.5*	*1397.7*	*376.3*	*660.9*	*1018.1*	*1342.3*	*379.1*	*787.6*	*1086.9*	*1404.7*	...	...

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 12. - Coffee (green or roasted and coffee substitutes containing coffee): Cumulative quarterly trade, 1971-74 (*concluded*)

Tableau 12. - Café (vert ou torréfié et succédanés du café contenant du café): Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1971-74 (*fin*)

Country — Pays	1971			1972				1973				1974	
	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
IMPORTING COUNTRIES (*concl.*)													
SOUTH AMERICA													
Argentina	14.3	27.9	33.8	8.3	19.5	30.7	39.0	5.5	16.6	25.0	35.8	...	...
Chile	4.0	7.1	10.6	1.9	6.3	6.8 F	9.5	1.0	5.4 F	...	...	...	...
Total	*18.3*	*35.0*	*44.4*	*10.2*	*25.8*	*37.5*	*48.5*	*6.5*	*21.6*	...	...	...	...
ASIA													
Hong Kong	11.8	13.7	16.3	1.9	2.3	3.2	9.0	0.8	10.6	13.1	25.6	0.7	...
Japan	27.7	48.7	68.5	16.2	36.4	60.4	99.8	36.0	65.0	95.6	130.7	20.2	...
Thailand [2]	1.5 F	2.5 F	2.9	0.9	1.8	2.6	3.3	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.0	...	...
Total	*41.0*	*64.9*	*87.7*	*19.0*	*40.5*	*66.2*	*112.1*	*37.5*	*76.5*	*110.2*	*158.3*	...	...
EUROPE													
Belgium-Luxembourg	37.2	53.3	73.0	16.8	36.1	53.1	72.2	19.1	39.4	58.4	70.0	19.3	35.6
Czechoslovakia	9.6	11.7	18.1	3.9	8.5	10.7	17.4	2.8	8.3	*10.4	17.5	...	...
Denmark	25.7	40.9	58.8	16.9	30.5	46.5	61.8	12.9	29.7	44.4	60.5	16.8	33.1
Finland	4.9	10.9	22.0	13.4	24.5	37.8	53.9	13.1	27.3	41.4	59.4	22.7	37.3
France	143.5	205.2	252.9	62.5	128.8	191.7	259.6	72.4 F	142.3	201.5	271.6	...	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	156.8	233.3	323.8	86.0	170.9	251.2	341.7	89.0	174.8	249.5	343.4	70.6	151.1
Italy	86.1	126.5	177.3	43.2	84.1	130.5	176.1	50.0	101.8	146.8	200.4	53.9	...
Netherlands	63.4	90.8	124.7	32.5	67.4	98.6	133.6	34.7	65.3	95.9	138.4	...	...
Norway	12.6	22.7	31.5	10.3	21.3	31.5	39.5	8.4	21.3	29.2	36.5	12.6	...
Poland	14.0 F	17.8 F	30.0 F	7.2 F	18.0 F	21.4 F	33.0 F	7.0 F	17.4 F	18.9 F	29.0 F	...	...
Portugal	8.5	13.7	19.5	5.2	11.0	15.7	21.0	3.5	8.8	13.7	19.9	3.8	...
Spain	37.9	57.7	71.8	10.1	31.3	63.6	85.7	14.5	26.1	63.3	79.7	...	...
Sweden	45.4	72.1	101.9	25.1	51.0	78.0	107.4	26.9	53.0	77.8	110.4	29.0	53.7
Switzerland	33.5	47.5	64.1	18.9	38.5	53.6	69.5	17.4	35.1	48.4	63.4	19.5	...
United Kingdom	58.0	78.5	107.9	26.6	50.5	79.5	102.3	25.8	60.0	92.7	124.6	30.8	56.9
Yugoslavia	13.6	22.6	36.3	8.6	12.7	25.4	37.2	7.9	19.2	33.0	42.0	16.2	...
Total	*750.7*	*1105.2*	*1513.6*	*387.2*	*785.1*	*1188.8*	*1611.9*	*405.0*	*840.5*	*1225.6*	*1666.7*	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	**1 527**	**2 422**	**3 096**	**805**	**1 538**	**2 354**	**3 167**	**840**	**1 749**	...	...	...	...

NOTE: Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

[1] Years and quarters ending the ninth day of the last month of the period. – [2] Quarterly data refer to trade through the port of Bangkok only.

NOTE: Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

[1] Années et trimestres finissant le neuvième jour du dernier mois de la période. – [2] Les données trimestrielles se rapportent uniquement au commerce par le port de Bangkok.

Table 13. - Tea: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1971-74

Tableau 13. - Thé: Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1971-74

Country — Pays	1971			1972				1973				1974	
	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
AFRICA													
Kenya	16.2	23.2	33.5	11.9	24.5	34.7	17.6	16.7	29.0	38.6	57.5	[1]12.7	...
Mozambique	13.5	15.6	16.4	7.2	13.8	16.1	17.6	6.2	13.3	15.3	17.5	*6.0	*12.7
Tanzania	4.7	6.4	8.4	2.8	5.5	7.0	9.2	3.8	6.6	8.1	9.4	[2]2.9	...
Uganda	6.5	10.2	15.3	4.4	9.9	14.9	20.7	5.1	9.7	13.8	19.2	[1]4.6	...
Total	*40.9*	*55.4*	*73.6*	*26.3*	*53.7*	*72.7*	*94.6*	*31.8*	*58.6*	*75.8*	*103.6*	*26.2*	...
SOUTH AMERICA													
Argentina	13.9	17.4	22.4	6.6	12.0	16.0	18.9	6.8	12.6	16.8	18.0	...	...
ASIA													
Hong Kong	0.8	1.2	1.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.2	...
India	104.1	131.9	199.6	48.4	112.4	143.3	203.0	38.8	63.6	[1]114.1	[1]188.2	...	...
Japan	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.9	0.5	1.1	1.7	2.2	0.7	...
Sri Lanka	100.8	155.1	207.5	[1]51.3	[1]88.4	[1]150.0	190.2	5.5	103.2 F	162.3 F	205.5	55.3	[1]77.6
Total	*206.4*	*289.3*	*410.5*	*101.0*	*202.6*	*296.0*	*396.4*	*94.8*	*168.3*	*278.8*	*396.9*	...	...
EUROPE													
United Kingdom	11.6	17.5	22.9	5.1	10.3	14.3	19.7	7.1	12.9	19.4	29.1	7.5	13.6
GRAND TOTAL	**273**	**380**	**529**	**139**	**279**	**399**	**530**	**141**	**252**	**391**	**548**	...	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
AFRICA													
Egypt	7.8	8.2	11.0	1.2	13.8	13.8	13.8	0.5	2.7	9.0 F	9.8	...	...
Kenya	3.9	6.1	8.0	1.5	2.9	4.5	5.7	1.2	2.1	3.4	3.8	...	...
Libyan Arab Republic	5.9	8.0	10.7	3.1	7.5	11.0	12.8	1.6 F	3.6	...	...	...	...
Morocco	8.1	10.3	12.9	3.4	5.8	7.9	12.4	0.1	3.1	5.7	10.4	...	...
South Africa	9.9	14.6	19.0	6.5	12.0	15.3	19.4	4.6	9.8	14.8	19.9	5.6	...
Sudan	5.8 F	14.0 F	14.4	7.2 F	7.5 F	13.5 F	18.0	7.0 F	7.5 F	13.0 F	17.0 F	7.0 F	...
Tunisia	2.4	2.8	3.4	1.9	3.8	4.6	6.0	1.1	2.0	5.2	5.6	...	...
Total	*43.8*	*64.0*	*79.4*	*24.8*	*53.3*	*70.6*	*88.1*	*16.0*	*30.8*	...	...	...	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	11.7	17.4	23.5	5.1	12.1	17.9	23.8	5.2	13.7	16.9	23.6	6.5	...
United States	41.0	70.4	79.6	18.2	36.2	52.1	68.7	20.5	40.4	58.0	78.6	...	...
Total	*52.7*	*87.8*	*103.1*	*23.3*	*48.3*	*70.0*	*92.5*	*25.7*	*54.1*	*74.9*	*102.2*	...	...
SOUTH AMERICA													
Chile	4.4	6.5	8.8	2.5	6.1	8.8 F	9.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASIA													
Hong Kong	4.2	6.6	8.8	1.6	3.6	5.9	7.6	1.9	3.7	6.1	7.8	1.6	...
Iraq [2]	5.7	12.0	19.9	4.2	14.2	18.2	22.0	7.7	11.2	13.6	23.8	...	...
Total	*9.9*	*18.6*	*28.7*	*5.8*	*17.8*	*5.9*	*29.6*	*9.6*	*14.9*	*19.7*	*31.6*	...	...
EUROPE													
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	4.5	6.4	9.8	2.5	4.6	6.7	10.0	2.8	5.2	7.3	10.7	2.0	4.2
Ireland	6.6	9.0	12.1	3.4	6.0 F	9.8	12.9	1.9	4.7	7.1	0.5	3.5	...
Netherlands	20.0	27.7	40.1	10.5	18.8	26.1	34.9	9.5	21.9	35.8	42.0	...	...
United Kingdom	107.5	164.4	226.3	58.0	103.5	155.4	212.2	56.8	112.7	162.3	211.2	59.4	116.6
Total	*138.6*	*207.5*	*288.3*	*74.4*	*132.9*	*198.0*	*270.0*	*71.0*	*144.5*	*212.5*	*274.4*	...	...
OCEANIA													
Australia	14.4	22.7	29.1	7.8	14.2	21.5	27.2	7.9	35.7	43.2	48.9	6.3	...
New Zealand	3.3	6.1	7.7	2.0	3.8	6.1	8.1	1.8	4.0	5.3	8.3	1.1	...
Total	*17.7*	*28.8*	*36.8*	*9.8*	*18.0*	*27.6*	*35.3*	*9.7*	*39.7*	*48.5*	*57.2*	*7.4*	...
GRAND TOTAL	**267**	**413**	**545**	**141**	**275**	**378**	**525**	**134**	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE: Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

NOTE: Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

[1] Source: *Monthly Statistical Summary* of the International Tea Committee. - [2] Quantities shown are gross weight.

[1] Source: *Monthly Statistical Summary* du Comité international du thé [2] Les quantités sont indiquées en poids brut

Table 14. - Tobacco, unmanufactured: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1971-74

Tableau 14. - Tabac brut: Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1971-74

Country — Pays	1971			1972				1973				1974	
	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-IV
	Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
AFRICA													
Cameroon	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.6	...
Madagascar	0.9	1.7	2.4	0.6	1.3	2.5	3.2	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.8	...	...
South Africa	3.4	7.3	9.1	1.3	3.0	6.0	10.2	0.8	3.7	9.1	11.0	...	...
Zambia	1.0	4.8	5.2	0.1	1.6	3.7	4.2	—	2.4	4.5	5.0	...	
Total	*6.9*	*15.4*	*18.6*	*3.4*	*7.5*	*13.8*	*19.3*	*3.0*	*8.9*	*17.2*	*20.9*	...	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	17.8	21.2	23.5	4.3	18.1	20.5	24.1	11.9	23.2	25.0	28.9	8.3	...
United States	116.9	188.0	217.8	96.8	139.5	199.2	278.3	61.9	124.5	188.3	284.3	63.6	...
Total	*134.7*	*209.2*	*241.3*	*101.1*	*157.6*	*219.7*	*302.4*	*73.8*	*147.7*	*213.3*	*312.6*	*71.9*	...
SOUTH AMERICA													
Argentina	7.0	10.4	16.0	2.0	5.9	9.6	18.8	2.1	6.5	8.5	10.4	...	..
Brazil	25.0 F	36.7	61.2	10.5	24.9	39.3	64.6	13.2	34.5	46.0	64.8	...	...
Colombia	12.1	14.9	15.5	5.2	11.4	12.2	13.0	—	6.5	7.8	9.8	...	...
Paraguay	5.4	9.2	16.1	3.7	7.3	14.7	21.5	1.5	5.5	13.3	17.5	1.3	...
Total	*49.5*	*71.2*	*108.8*	*21.4*	*49.5*	*75.8*	*117.9*	*16.8*	*53.0*	*75.6*	*102.5*	...	...
ASIA													
India	35.6	47.6	55.4	8.7	38.2	68.3	79.6	23.6	55.1	*70.2	*81.1	*15.7	...
Japan	4.7	5.3	6.3	1.2	2.8	3.1	4.2	1.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.4	...
Philippines	20.4	33.9	46.0	10.3	19.0	30.3	38.2	9.3	16.9	23.6	33.6	...	...
Turkey	52.9	58.9	84.4	*42.0	*74.0	85.2	124.5	42.2	64.1	*84.6	108.4	*44.5	...
Total	*113.6*	*145.7*	*192.1*	*62.2*	*134.0*	*186.9*	*246.5*	*76.2*	*138.2*	*180.5*	*225.2*	...	...
EUROPE													
Bulgaria	39.0	47.0	62.2	17.0	39.0	44.0	62.6	16.0	40.0	52.0	68.9	19.0	44.0
Greece	24.8	31.2	59.3	24.2	38.2	44.0	74.3	22.7	29.5	35.6	47.8	...	...
Italy	4.5	10.7	15.1	1.5	8.5	12.8	22.5	2.6	11.8	19.0	30.6	9.5	...
Netherlands	2.9	5.2 F	7.7	2.5	4.8	6.7	8.8	2.4	5.0	8.0	11.4	...	...
Yugoslavia	11.8	14.8	19.6	4.6	11.4	13.1	17.1	5.3	8.7	11.0	18.0	3.7	...
Total	*83.0*	*108.9*	*163.9*	*49.8*	*101.9*	*120.6*	*185.3*	*49.0*	*95.0*	*125.6*	*176.7*	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	**388**	**550**	**725**	**238**	**451**	**617**	**871**	**219**	**443**	**612**	**838**	...	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
AFRICA													
Egypt	8.5	12.0	15.2	4.6	9.6	14.0	18.2	4.8	10.7	...	...	...	...
Morocco	2.2	3.5	5.7	0.3	1.4	3.2	5.8	0.3 F	1.3 F	3.0 F	5.4	...	...
South Africa	1.0	3.8	6.0	1.3	3.7	6.7	11.4	1.7	3.2	9.5	10.1	3.8	...
Tunisia	0.5	1.4	2.5	0.4	0.5	1.9	2.7	0.4	1.5	3.6	4.6	...	...
Total	*12.2*	*20.7*	*29.4*	*6.6*	*15.2*	*25.8*	*38.1*	*7.2*	*16.7*	...	...	...	...
NORTH AMERICA													
United States	61.9	79.4	85.1	47.1	55.2	82.9	150.7	52.2	90.0	119.0	154.6	...	...
SOUTH AMERICA													
Uruguay	2.4	3.9 F	4.0 F	0.7 F	1.3 F	2.0	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASIA													
Hong Kong	3.1	4.2	5.6	1.1	2.4	3.9	6.0	0.8	1.6	2.9	4.6	1.3	...
Japan	32.7	41.5	45.3	21.2	42.7	53.1	60.1	20.6	40.1	50.4	57.6	20.2	...
Thailand [1]	6.3 F	9.8 F	13.6	2.3	4.6	7.7	10.9	2.8	2.9	6.8	6.8	...	...
Viet-Nam, Rep. of	2.0	3.0	4.7	2.1	10.7	14.7	16.5	*3.4	*6.0	7.4	8.4	...	...
Total	*44.1*	*58.5*	*69.2*	*26.7*	*60.4*	*79.4*	*93.5*	*27.6*	*50.6*	*67.5*	*77.4*	...	...
EUROPE													
Austria	5.9	8.6	12.1	3.0	6.7	8.8	12.8	2.3	5.6	8.3	11.9	2.1	...
Belgium-Luxembourg	16.9	24.6	33.4	8.7	18.0	26.1	34.9	9.5	18.9	27.6	38.0	10.1	20.2
Czechoslovakia	7.6	13.2	17.3	2.7	11.9	15.2	21.1	5.5	11.5	14.5 F	17.8	...	...
Denmark	7.9	11.2	15.0	6.4	9.5	12.5	17.1	5.2	9.9	14.8	27.6	0.9	2.2
Finland	2.6	4.2	5.8	3.3	4.5	6.0	8.3	2.0	4.0	6.0	8.4	2.5	5.0
France	38.3	56.8	76.4	21.0	44.0	58.3	80.7	21.0	44.8	60.7	77.9	...	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	78.8	115.2	154.6	33.8	72.6	105.6	145.9	31.4	72.4	110.4	199.0	9.5	55.2
Ireland	4.3	4.7	5.3	3.8	4.1	6.8	10.2	3.5	5.4	9.5	13.4	3.5	...
Italy	6.9	13.7	16.6	2.7	9.1	17.4	21.9	4.3	8.7	14.6	22.5	4.8	...
Netherlands	27.9	40.5 F	57.3	16.4	31.9	45.0	62.1	18.0	34.3	68.8	68.8	...	...
Norway	1.9	3.0	4.5	1.4	2.4	4.4	5.8	1.3	2.8	3.6	5.3	2.5	...
Poland	*2.0	*2.6	3.1	*1.0	*2.2	*2.5	*3.1	3.6	*7.2	*8.1	14.6	...	...
Portugal	*4.5	4.9	6.8	1.1	2.8	4.3	7.0	1.0	2.7	4.8	7.5	1.4	...
Spain	40.4	52.6	69.9	17.8	31.7	41.3	55.3	14.8	26.0	36.6	52.7	...	...
Sweden	5.3	10.7	12.1	4.7	7.5	11.1	15.2	1.7	5.6	8.4	11.8	0.7	1.9
Switzerland	13.8	20.7	29.8	6.0	14.2	21.9	30.7	7.1	15.8	24.3	36.1	1.9	...
United Kingdom	65.3	90.3	121.9	35.2	64.1	90.7	135.0	28.8	59.8	98.7	148.8	32.8	72.7
Total	*330.3*	*477.5*	*641.9*	*169.0*	*337.2*	*477.9*	*667.1*	*161.0*	*335.4*	*519.7*	*762.1*	...	...
OCEANIA													
Australia	6.4	9.6	12.0	4.1	6.7	8.8	12.0	2.0	4.5	7.0	10.6	4.4	...
New Zealand	1.5	2.5	3.0	0.9	1.4	2.5	3.3	0.7	1.5	2.4	3.5	0.9	...
Total	*7.9*	*12.1*	*15.0*	*5.0*	*8.1*	*11.3*	*15.3*	*2.7*	*6.0*	*9.4*	*14.1*	*5.3*	...
GRAND TOTAL	**459**	**652**	**841**	**255**	**477**	**679**	**967**	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE: Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed. Figures refer to the trade of tobacco leaves and stems, including stalk, shorts, scraps, trimmings, and dust, but exclude processed tobacco.

[1] Quarterly data refer to trade through the port of Bangkok only.

NOTE: Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés. Les chiffres ont trait au commerce des feuilles et des tiges de tabac, y compris les nervures, les feuilles naines, les déchets, les rognures et la poudre, mais non compris le tabac manufacturé.

Les données trimestrielles se rapportent uniquement au commerce par le port de Bangkok.

Table 15. - Cotton (lint): Cumulative quarterly trade, 1971-74

Tableau 15. - Coton (fibre): Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1971-74

Country — Pays	1971			1972				1973				1974	
	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI
	Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
AFRICA													
Angola	13.4	19.0	35.3	5.7	7.2	10.6	14.8	2.6	6.2	12.8	23.4	...	...
Cameroon	6.9	12.8	19.9	4.4	6.7	7.8	12.6	5.6	8.0	8.0	9.2	1.2	...
Chad	25.2	31.8	34.6	14.0	28.2	32.3	40.7	6.8	*28.6	*32.9	...	...	...
Egypt	225.1	252.9	333.4	102.5	182.7	220.7	295.0	104.8	194.3	242.0 F	284.8	...	...
Mozambique	8.2	20.4	36.5	2.1	4.4	17.7	34.0	6.2	13.1	27.4	48.9	...	...
Nigeria	22.6	22.8	22.8	0.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	*2.0	*3.0	*4.0	...	...
Sudan	*135.1	*190.5	239.2	*63.2	*94.4	*196.8	246.6	*60.0	*77.0	*180.0	*200.0	...	...
Tanzania [1]	*19.5	*35.8	54.8	20.0	26.7	41.4	64.5	19.2	27.3	40.6	61.0	...	...
Uganda [1]	36.2	59.1	68.7	13.8	34.3	58.3	66.1	14.5	30.4	47.8	64.7	...	...
Total	*492.2*	*645.1*	*845.2*	*225.8*	*385.5*	*586.5*	*775.3*	*220.1*	*386.9*	*597.5*	...	...	...
NORTH and CENT. AMERICA													
El Salvador	40.2	42.1	49.4	23.8	42.7	46.1	58.6	41.1	54.1	60.4	62.6	...	...
Guatemala	46.4	46.8	47.5	42.1	62.6	72.2	74.9	53.2	75.4	83.0	84.8	...	...
Mexico	33.2	78.4	166.1	53.3	64.9	120.5	204.0	39.8	63.4	103.1	178.6	...	...
Nicaragua	72.7	76.8	77.6	39.1	90.8	98.4	101.7	44.1	*66.0	*95.5	*98.9	...	...
United States	580.5	736.2	936.2	266.8	399.6	467.7	701.8	421.6	771.9	993.5	1246.7	436.7	...
Total	*773.0*	*980.3*	*1276.8*	*425.1*	*660.6*	*804.9*	*1141.0*	*596.8*	*1030.8*	*1135.5*	*1671.6*	...	...
SOUTH AMERICA													
Brazil	85.1	150.7	226.8	41.7	159.6	233.9	284.2	42.8	155.8	263.9	282.9	...	...
Colombia	34.2	39.0	39.7	10.4	35.4	47.3	48.6	9.1 F	25.1	28.9	29.9	...	...
Peru	20.8	36.1	51.7	10.0	20.8	36.1	51.7	5.1	13.5	29.9	48.6	...	...
Total	*140.1*	*225.8*	*318.2*	*62.1*	*215.8*	*317.3*	*384.5*	*57.0*	*194.4*	*322.7*	*360.4*	...	...
ASIA													
India	18.5	26.2	36.8	7.5	25.5	28.9	30.0 F	7.7	14.7	...	...	...	...
Iran	64.6	74.4	112.3	36.4	47.9	51.0	90.4	61.6	89.5	95.8	132.1	...	...
Pakistan	83.7	101.2	139.8	121.6	197.1	232.8	293.0	75.4	100.9	*175.9	*214.3	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	90.2	90.8	119.0	55.2	88.6	91.8	116.4	41.1	92.1	94.1	119.2	...	...
Turkey	102.4	122.1	283.8	*115.2	*154.8	221.2	252.0	119.3	216.9	*249.8	321.9	...	...
Total	*359.4*	*414.7*	*691.7*	*335.9*	*513.9*	*625.7*	*781.8*	*305.1*	*514.1*	...	...	...	...
EUROPE													
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	7.5	9.1	12.0	3.1	5.7	7.5	11.8	4.0	7.2	11.9	15.6	5.5	10.4
Greece	39.7	45.1	76.7	23.4	36.7	37.1	48.6	24.1	43.1	55.3	71.0	...	...
Total	*47.2*	*54.2*	*88.7*	*26.5*	*42.4*	*44.6*	*60.4*	*28.1*	*50.3*	*67.2*	*86.6*	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	**1 812**	**2 320**	**3 221**	**1 075**	**1 818**	**2 379**	**3 143**	**1 207**	**2 177**	...	...	...	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
AFRICA													
South Africa	*15.8	22.6	32.3	5.4	11.2	28.7	39.9	13.2	24.3	36.9	48.5	10.1	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	45.6	61.6	81.5	20.6	43.0	59.3	76.7	19.1	46.1	57.8	78.2	1.9	...
United States	5.4	7.3	8.3	7.8	12.0	14.2	16.3	2.3	4.5	5.6	7.3	...	...
Total	*51.0*	*68.9*	*89.8*	*28.4*	*55.0*	*73.5*	*93.0*	*21.4*	*50.6*	*63.4*	*85.5*	...	...
SOUTH AMERICA													
Argentina	3.5	7.8	18.1	6.8	16.2	17.8	18.6	3.5	5.0	9.2	14.0	...	
Chile	10.2	16.1	27.1	5.3	14.6	18.0 F	26.9	8.3	...	...			
Uruguay	2.4	3.7	*5.0	*0.9	*2.0	*3.6	*4.8	*1.1	*2.0	...	...		
Total	*16.1*	*27.6*	*50.2*	*13.0*	*32.8*	*39.4*	*50.3*	*12.9*	...	...			

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 15. - Cotton (lint): Cumulative quarterly trade, 1971-74 *(concluded)*

Tableau 15. - Coton (fibre): Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1971-74 *(fin)*

Country — Pays	1971			1972				1973				1974	
	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI
	Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques												
IMPORTING COUNTRIES *(concl.)*													
ASIA													
Hong Kong	104.8	136.0	162.9	39.3	77.4	108.8	132.7	31.1	88.4	133.1	188.6	32.4	...
India	176.5	206.8	294.0	61.9	110.4	137.4	154.5	20.1	40.3	...	...	...	...
Japan	424.7	588.9	754.7	232.7	472.6	625.8	802.1	248.7	492.9	674.0	855.1	231.5	...
Korea, Rep. of	59.7	88.7	124.4	24.1	50.6	80.6	103.8	25.6	62.4	79.9	*127.4	45.3	...
Philippines	11.9	25.3	32.7	5.9	13.5	18.5	26.9	4.8	13.6	28.2	42.8	...	...
Thailand [1]	*23.2	*38.8	48.0	11.3	28.0	38.1	48.6	12.3	38.5	63.0	84.9	...	...
Total	*724.8*	*968.8*	*1416.7*	*375.2*	*752.5*	*1009.2*	*1 268.6*	*342.6*	*736.1*	...	...	...	...
EUROPE													
Austria	12.2	17.3	22.9	7.3	12.4	18.7	23.0	7.4	13.6	18.8	24.5	6.9	...
Belgium-Luxembourg	27.3	38.3	61.9	17.2	27.2	40.2	55.3	23.3	41.2	54.0	68.2	9.6	17.3
Czechoslovakia	14.7	72.4 F	106.5	27.4	56.4	74.6	107.5	24.5	61.4	72.8 F	103.5	...	...
Denmark	1.4	1.9	3.5	0.6	1.6	2.4	3.7	0.9	1.3	2.6	3.6	0.5	1.1
Finland	10.7	12.2	18.5	5.8	9.4	10.5	14.7	3.3	7.3	9.1	14.2	4.2	6.1
France	121.0	168.1	227.2	70.9	132.9	171.6	229.6	86.9	153.6	202.7	263.3	...	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	115.0	156.8	227.8	84.9	129.6	170.7	218.7	93.1	160.7	212.8	267.9	52.5	102.3
Italy	115.6	145.2	191.9	70.5	131.7	168.6	196.9	69.8	144.0	198.5	255.9	58.8	...
Netherlands	29.4	40.6	53.1	12.5	24.7	35.7	44.6	5.6	28.7	42.3	50.4	...	...
Norway	1.5	2.0	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.3	0.8	1.6	2.5	3.0	0.8	...
Poland	84.0	95.0	145.0	47.0	82.0	100.0	157.4	35.0	86.0	97.0	144.0	36.0	82.0
Portugal	33.8	48.3	88.3	20.5	45.7	60.2	114.8	17.0	55.4	86.5	145.1	16.7	...
Spain	42.2	50.3	73.0	32.9	73.4	83.8	89.5	16.2	58.9	85.3	91.5	...	...
Sweden	5.5	8.0	9.0	3.0	3.8	5.4	5.7	3.2	7.2	9.5	12.8	2.2	3.8
Switzerland	22.4	28.1	42.3	14.0	22.6	29.5	40.5	16.8	30.4	40.6	53.8	13.0	...
United Kingdom	82.7	112.8	142.4	43.0	72.1	100.7	136.8	42.2	92.5	130.2	191.4	28.7	55.7
Yugoslavia	56.1	76.0	78.7	10.3	38.2	61.2	86.2	19.3	49.9	75.0	94.0	32.0	...
Total	*775.5*	*1073.3*	*1494.7*	*468.9*	*865.2*	*1135.7*	*1 527.2*	*465.3*	*993.7*	*1340.2*	*1787.1*	...	...
OCEANIA													
Australia	4.8	8.5	11.2	1.7	2.6	3.6	4.8	0.7	1.7	2.4	4.5	2.0	...
GRAND TOTAL	**1 588**	**2 170**	**3 095**	**893**	**1 719**	**2 290**	**2 984**	**856**	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Quarterly data exclude intertrade within the East African Customs Union. – [2] Quarterly data refer to the trade through the port of Bangkok only.

[1] Les chiffres trimestriels ne comprennent pas le commerce réciproque à l'intérieur de l'Union douanière de l'Afrique de l'Est. – [2] Les données trimestrielles se rapportent uniquement au commerce par le port de Bangkok.

Table 16. - Eggs in the shell: Cumulative quarterly trade, 1971-74

Tableau 16. - Œufs en coquille: Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1971-74

Country — Pays	1971			1972				1973				1974	
	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI
	Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
AFRICA													
South Africa	0.7	0.9	1.8	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.3	...	...
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	1.7	2.1	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.5	4.0	6.3	8.1	0.8	...
United States	4.8	6.6	8.8	2.2	4.7	7.3	10.2	2.6	5.4	7.7	10.7	2.6	...
Total	*6.5*	*8.7*	*11.2*	*2.4*	*5.2*	*8.2*	*11.4*	*4.1*	*9.4*	*14.0*	*18.8*	*3.4*	...
ASIA													
Hong Kong	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	...
Israel	0.7	1.7	3.6	0.3	1.3	2.0	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9
Total	*0.9*	*2.1*	*4.3*	*0.4*	*1.5*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*0.3*	...
EUROPE													
Belgium-Luxembourg	56.9	134.9	142.3	28.9	62.4	69.8	98.7	22.7	45.3	77.9	98.5	41.0	54.1
Bulgaria	20.1	27.5	31.6	7.1	13.0	23.9	26.6	6.4	16.4	22.7	25.5	5.2	15.1
Denmark	8.2	10.8	13.2	3.1	5.8	8.3	11.2	5.0	8.4	11.0	12.2	2.6	5.6
Finland	12.6	16.8	22.8	6.5	10.7	15.6	21.7	8.1	13.4	19.3	25.7	7.4	13.0
France	4.3 F	5.4 F	6.5	1.1 F	2.2 F	4.3 F	5.2	3.3 F	10.2 F	15.6 F	20.2	...	...
Netherlands	30.8	48.6	70.2	18.3	35.6	53.3	74.0	21.7	43.2	63.8	87.2	...	...
Poland	18.4	24.3	25.4	13.4	22.9	28.1	30.8	12.8	26.3	26.3	26.3	14.3	26.8
Sweden	0.7	1.3	2.5	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.6	0.5	1.1	2.1	2.7	0.1	0.6
Yugoslavia	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	...	...
Total	*152.7*	*270.3*	*315.2*	*80.1*	*156.1*	*206.4*	*271.8*	*80.6*	*164.4*	*238.9*	*298.8*	...	...
OCEANIA													
Australia	1.6	2.1	3.3	1.3	2.3	3.0	3.8	1.6	2.3	2.5	3.1	0.5	0.7
GRAND TOTAL	**162**	**284**	**336**	**85**	**166**	**222**	**293**	**87**	**178**	**258**	**325**	...	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	1.7	2.2	3.1	0.8	1.9	3.2	4.7	1.0	2.6	3.6	4.8	1.1	...
ASIA													
Hong Kong	25.8	35.8	49.0	10.1	23.8	35.9	46.1	9.7	23.2	36.8	49.6	10.2	...
Malaysia													
West Malaysia	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.9	...	...
Singapore	0.9	1.5	1.9	0.6	1.1	1.7	1.8	0.4	1.0	1.6	2.0	0.5	...
Total	*27.0*	*37.8*	*51.6*	*10.8*	*25.2*	*38.1*	*48.6*	*10.2*	*24.6*	*39.1*	*52.5*	...	...
EUROPE													
Austria	6.8	11.2	15.8	4.9	7.9	12.4	16.6	3.7	7.5	11.7	28.4	4.4	...
France	9.0 F	15.7 F	24.2	4.4 F	8.9 F	15.3 F	21.2	1.8 F	3.3 F	5.0 F	6.7	...	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	70.8	104.2	139.6	37.5	75.0	107.3	144.3	15.0	86.4	121.6	170.0	1.5	98.8
Italy	8.7	11.7	14.1	2.9	8.8	10.4	13.0	2.0	6.1	9.6	10.5	3.5	...
Sweden	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.6
Switzerland	12.0	17.1	22.8	7.5	12.8	18.4	24.1	6.7	12.1	17.0	22.2	6.6	...
United Kingdom	7.1	8.0	8.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	3.8	10.1	14.0	17.7	5.1	10.9
Yugoslavia	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.6	...	...	...	...
Total	*115.8*	*169.4*	*226.4*	*58.3*	*115.0*	*165.7*	*221.7*	*33.9*	*127.1*	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	**145**	**209**	**281**	**70**	**142**	**207**	**275**	**45**	**154**	...	...	...	...

NOTE: Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

NOTE: Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés.

Table 17. - Wool (actual weight): Cumulative quarterly trade, 1971-74

Tableau 17. - Laine (poids réel): Commerce, données cumulatives par trimestre, 1971-74

Country — Pays	1971			1972				1973				1974	
	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-VI	I-IX	I-XII	I-III	I-V!
	Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
AFRICA													
South Africa	40.9	50.0	78.5	34.4	73.7	85.0	115.7	22.0	39.3	52.4	67.4	...	...
SOUTH AMERICA													
Argentina	51.6	66.4	83.3	29.8	46.8	57.0	72.9	42.5	56.7	64.2	70.3	...	...
Uruguay	30.7	34.1	47.0	13.9 F	26.1 F	29.0 F	35.0 F	7.4 F	13.9 F	15.4 F	...	...	...
Total	*82.3*	*100.5*	*130.3*	*43.7*	*72.9*	*86.0*	*107.9*	*49.9*	*70.6*	*79.6*	...	...	...
ASIA													
India	2.9	4.3	5.9	1.3	2.8	4.3	6.1	2.3	4.1	...	...	...	...
Iraq	1.0	1.1	3.5	0.5	1.1	2.4	3.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	...	...
Pakistan	2.3	3.2	4.3	1.1	2.0	9.2	4.8	1.9	2.9	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	2.9	4.6	7.0	2.6	3.7	5.5	9.8	0.7	3.4	9.0	9.9	...	...
Total	*9.1*	*13.2*	*20.7*	*5.5*	*9.6*	*21.4*	*24.2*	*5.5*	*11.1*	...	...	...	...
EUROPE													
Belgium-Luxembourg	7.0	7.9	10.5	3.4	6.1	8.5	14.1	3.7	7.4	9.6	11.2	2.8	5.7
France	17.0 F	25.5 F	33.4	11.8 F	22.3 F	33.4 F	43.9	6.5	19.4	19.5	34.2	...	...
Ireland	3.6	6.5	9.3	2.3	4.1	6.8	11.2	2.6	4.6	7.1	9.9	2.0	...
United Kingdom	13.6	19.3	26.4	7.5	15.7	19.8	30.6	8.0	15.1	20.2	26.6	7.7	15.7
Total	*41.2*	*59.2*	*79.6*	*25.0*	*48.2*	*68.5*	*99.8*	*20.8*	*46.5*	*56.4*	*81.9*	...	...
OCEANIA													
Australia	374.4	522.8	695.7	204.5	409.9	581.9	744.0	209.9	356.8	467.0	593.8	160.7	269.6
New Zealand	186.0	214.2	246.3	97.6	200.8	259.1	315.1	93.8	173.7	210.0	287.9	71.6	...
Total	*560.4*	*737.0*	*942.0*	*302.1*	*610.7*	*841.0*	*1059.1*	*303.7*	*530.5*	*677.0*	*881.7*	*232.1*	...
GRAND TOTAL	**733**	**960**	**1 251**	**411**	**815**	**1 102**	**1 407**	**402**	**698**	...	...	...	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
NORTH AMERICA													
Canada	2.4	3.4	4.2	1.3	2.6	3.9	4.8	0.8	1.9	2.3	2.9	0.9	...
Mexico	5.5	7.8	10.1	1.9	4.0	6.3	7.1	1.0	2.2	3.0	3.4	...	...
United States	26.0	44.7	53.1	10.7	23.8	37.2	44.9	10.0	17.5	23.4	26.7	...	...
Total	*33.9*	*55.9*	*67.4*	*13.9*	*30.4*	*47.4*	*56.8*	*11.8*	*21.6*	*28.7*	*33.0*	...	...
ASIA													
India	10.2	13.7	16.2	4.0	8.2 F	11.1 F	20.1 F	1.1	2.5	...	...	...	...
Japan	156.5	232.1	307.8	87.7	179.6	265.7	348.7	91.2	186.9	256.1	315.7	63.3	...
Turkey	6.3	6.6	9.0	0.5 F	4.6 F	4.9 F	12.1	1.5	3.2	4.5 F	5.2	...	...
Total	*173.0*	*252.4*	*333.0*	*92.2*	*192.4*	*281.7*	*380.9*	*93.8*	*192.6*	...	...	...	...
EUROPE													
Austria	2.5	3.2	4.2	1.7	2.8	3.7	5.0	1.3	2.5	3.5	4.4	1.0	...
Belgium-Luxembourg	43.9	61.8	75.6	19.6	39.3	54.8	69.3	16.2	33.7	46.8	53.0	10.5	24.5
Bulgaria	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.4
Denmark	2.0	2.7	3.8	0.9	2.1	2.8	3.7	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.4	0.4	0.9
France	98.8 F	128.3 F	171.0	49.8 F	88.9 F	115.5 F	164.6	37.6	79.2	94.0	121.5	...	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	56.7	85.6	111.3	27.8	59.9	86.2	115.7	25.3	41.9	48.5	58.9	4.2	22.7
Ireland	4.5	6.1	8.1	2.3	4.5	6.2	7.9	1.7	4.3	7.0	8.3	1.9	...
Italy	61.3	78.8	104.3	32.8	74.3	85.6	121.4	28.7	51.1	68.5	90.4	16.6	...
Netherlands	6.2	9.3	12.4	3.4	7.6	10.3	12.7	2.8	6.2	8.5	9.9	...	...
Spain	8.9	14.8	17.1	10.8	11.6	15.7	18.4	6.6	11.6	12.5	13.7	...	...
Sweden	1.5	1.9	2.4	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.7
Switzerland	3.5	4.3	5.2	2.4	5.1	6.0	7.0	2.2	3.8	5.2	6.4	2.4	...
United Kingdom	92.6	126.1	160.3	74.5	120.7	158.6	207.0	56.6	99.1	128.0	150.8	41.9	83.2
Total	*383.5*	*524.1*	*676.9*	*226.8*	*418.9*	*548.1*	*763.1*	*180.6*	*336.6*	*426.4*	*522.7*	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	**590**	**832**	**1 077**	**333**	**642**	**877**	**1 201**	**286**	**551**	...	...	...	...

NOTE: Continental and grand totals refer only to the countries listed.

NOTE: Les totaux continentaux et généraux se rapportent seulement aux pays enumérés.

Table 18. - Price series of international significance

Tableau 18. - Séries de prix d'intérêt international

Commodity: Description of series — Produits: Spécifications	Currency and unit — Monnaie et unité	1973		1974										
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS														
Wheat														
Argentina: Durum wheat, Candeal, Taganrog, f.o.b. up-river	U.S.$/60 lb	—	7.74	—	7.89	...	5.44	5.44	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada. No. 1, C.W.R.S., 14%, Thunder Bay	Can.$/60 lb	5.57	5.59	5.74	5.76	5.84	5.78	5.25	4.85	5.12	5.19	p5.22	p5.78	...
U.K.: Australian, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
U.S.: No. 2 Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports	U.S.$/60 lb	4.95	5.43	5.82	6.00	5.19	4.41	3.87	4.24	4.60	4.56	4.64	5.23	5.11
European ports:[1] Canada Western Red Spring, 13.5%, c.i.f.	D. marks/1 000 kg	535	594	—	662	630	541	457	515	556	572	566	...	...
Rye														
Canada: No. 2 Western, basis in store, Thunder Bay, spot, Winnipeg	Can.$/56 lb	2.61	3.08	3.53	3.31	3.16	2.54	2.45	2.85	3.01	2.82	P2.91	P3.33	P3.12
Barley														
U.K.: Canadian, No. 2, feed, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Ex store, basis 100-ton lots, average of closing quotations, futures market, Liverpool	£/2 240 lb	51.2	56.8	62.6	61.5	60.9	56.0	54.8	51.8	53.6	58.0	58.0	62.3	P62.2
Oats														
Canada: No. 2 Western, basis in store, Thunder Bay, domestic wholesale and export price	Can.$/34 lb	1.68	1.68	1.71	1.84	1.84	1 85	1.87	1.83	1.89	1.92	P2.01	P2.09	P2.03
Maize														
U.K.: Nearest forward shipment: Argentine, c.i.f. U.K.	£/2 240 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
U.S. No. 3 yellow, c.i.f. Liverpool	£/2 240 lb	57.5	62.0	66.8	...	66.4	58.3	56.2	59.5	62.9	71.0	70.2	74.2	P72.1
Sorghum														
U.K.: U.S./Argentina, transshipment, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	61.2	61.6	67.8	65.0	65.9	59.2	53.9	52.4	54.9	58.0	64.3	70.0	P74.0
Rice[2]														
Thailand: White, 5% brokens, government standard, f.o.b. Bangkok	U.S.$/1 000 kg	—	521.3	538.0	575.0	603.0	630.0	625.0	596.3	518.8	521.0	516.3	500.0	P453.3
Sugar[3]														
Caribbean and Brazilian ports: Raw, 96°, in bulk, export price to destinations other than the U.S. (No. 11 contract), f.o.b.	U.S.¢/lb	10.14	11.83	9.40	21.28	21.27	21.77	23.65	23.67	25.40	31.45	34.35	39.63	P57.17
Caribbean ports (daily price calculated for implementation of International Sugar Agreement):[4] in bulk, f.o.b. and stowed	U.S.¢/lb	10.14	11.85	15.16	21.09	21.10	21.60	23.63	23.51	25.03	31.45	34.15	39.06	P55.54
U.S.: Raw, 96°, bulk, c.i.f. New York	U.S.¢/lb	10.48	10.71	12.00	16.46	17.48	18.62	22.42	25.68	27.72	31.98	33.08	38.20	...
Onions														
U.K.: Price paid by retailers to wholesalers in England and Wales:														
From Egypt	£/112 lb	—	—	—	—	—	6.22	5.58	4.51	4.66	3.78	—	—	—
From the Netherlands	£/112 lb	—	—	—	—	—	5.32	5.80	P4.70	4.61	4.30	3.25	—	...
Tomatoes														
U.K.: Canary Islands, price paid by retailers to wholesalers in England and Wales	£/6 kg	1.58	1.62	1.72	2.40	2.08	2.96	1.62	—	—	—	—	p1.50	p2.07
Bananas														
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Ecuador, in cartons, f.o.r., price paid by wholesalers to importers, Hamburg	Marks/1 000 kg	414	278	484	550	495	P630	P670	583	413	P583	659	...	...
U.S., Central and South America, tropical pack, f.o.b. port of entry	U.S.$/40-lb case	2.94	2.83	3.07	2.94	2.60	2.89	3.80	3.45	4.02	3.47	4.06	...	...
Oranges														
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Spanish, Navel, wholesale price, Hamburg	Marks/15-kg carton	—	13.0	10.4	12.1	10.5	10.3	—	—	—	—	—		
U.K.: Israeli, wholesale price, London	£/case (39 kg net)	—	4.76	4.12	4.16	4.38	4.42	4.60	4.94	—	—			6 00
South African, price paid by retailers to wholesalers in England and Wales	£/1/8 box[6]	3.05	—	—	...	...	...	2.37	2.42	2.81	3.07	2.78	2.58	2.42
Lemons														
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Sicilian, wholesale price, Hamburg	Marks/15-kg case	23.8	22.4	20 0	16.3	16.1	15.5	16.2	17.4	16.8	18.6	p19.5	20.0	P20.8

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 18. - Price series of international significance (*continued*)

Tableau 18. - Séries de prix d'intérêt international (*suite*)

Commodity: Description of series — Produits: Spécifications	Currency and unit — Monnaie et unité	1973		1974										
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Grapefruit														
U.K.: Israeli, wholesale price, London	£/ctn ($^1/_2$ box)[6]	2.48	2.02	1.91	2.02	2.01	1.94	2.20	2.25	—	—	—	2.95	2.86
South African, price paid by retailers to wholesalers in England and Wales	£/$^1/_2$ box[8]	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.41	2.45	2.67	2.63	2.63	2.27	P2.22
Apples														
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Italian, dessert, Golden Delicious, Munich	Marks/100 kg	59	58	58	64	61	64	70	72	93	—	P81	85	...
Raisins														
U.K.: Australian Sultanas, 5-Crown, spot, ex wharf, London	£/2 240 lb	—	—	—	—	—	452	...	470	...	470	...	P510	P550
Turkish Sultanas, No. 9, c.i.f. London	£/2 240 lb	564	382	—	—	435	...	...	...	...	441	435	P410	P422
Dates														
U.S.: Pitted Sairs, G.A.Q. 70's, ex warehouse, New York	U.S.¢/lb	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	—	—	—	—	...
Soybeans														
U.K.: U.S. No. 2, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	102.6	—	[10]268.6	[10]274.4	[10]267.2	[10]234.8	[10]230.2	[10]232.8	[10]273.4	—	—	[10]339.4	[10]322.3
Groundnuts														
European ports:[1] Nigerian, shelled, nearest forward shipment, resellers, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	158.0	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European ports: Sudanese, n.f.s. c.i.f.	£/1 000 kg	—	—	—	—	—	—	255.0	250.0	248.0	—	—	—	...
Linseed														
U.K.: Canadian, bulk, nearest forward shipment, transshipment from continental European ports, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	—	—	258.2	254.6	242.0	201.8	203.7	202.9	220.6	229.8	227.1	240.8	P226.4
Copra														
European ports:[1] Philippine/Indonesian, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	U.S.$/2 240 lb	515	610	767	745	874	722	751	776	688	633	552	586	P510
Olive oil														
European ports:[1] Spanish, edible, 1%, drums, f.o.b.	£/1 000 kg	640.0	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	965.0	925.0	925.0	925.0	P925.0
Soybean oil														
Netherlands: Dutch, crude, f.o.b., ex mill, Rotterdam	U.S.$/1 000 kg	490	603	665	780	711	660	772	788	875	923	933	1 405	...
Groundnut oil														
U.K.: Nigerian/Gambian/any origin, 3-5% bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	260	340	445	488	479	477	460	453	440	476	459	500	P470
Linseed oil														
U.K.: Any origin, dutiable, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/1 000 kg	381	426	493	504	496	441	455	452	462	477	481	P504	P498
Coconut oil														
European ports:[1] Sri Lanka, 1%, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Palm oil														
European ports:[7] Malaysian, 5%, bulk, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	184	206	273	298	275	260	247	256	267	317	312	359	P330
Groundnut cake														
U.K.: Nigerian, 54% protein, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. at ports	£/2 240 lb	113.0	132.2	137.5	117.0	100.0	P90.0	83.5	—	85.4	93.5	91.9	100.0	P95.5
Coffee														
France: Ivory Coast Robusta, ex warehouse, Le Havre	F. francs/kg	5.01	5.10	5.53	6.25	6.50	6.70	6.84	6.60	5.90	P5.56	5.47	P5.57	...
U.S.: Spot, New York:														
Brazilian Santos No. 4	U.S.¢/lb	71.5	71.0	69.6	71.9	74.6	74.4	73.6	71.3	68.3	62.0	58.8	61.8	64.3
Colombian Manizales	U.S.¢/lb	71.2	71.3	74.5	79.8	79.5	81.1	82.2	82.0	78.0	74.0	72.7	72.3	76.8
Uganda Native Standard	U.S.¢/lb	52.5	54.4	56.0	60.3	62.4	63.6	63.9	62.1	58.6	55.7	53.9	54.5	55.9
Cocoa beans														
European ports:[1] Good fermented Ghana, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f.	£/1 000 kg	—	—	—	—	—	P1 007	P1 087	950	996	1 021	1 050	1 132	P949
U.S.: Spot, New York														
Bahia	U.S.¢/lb	68.0	63.0	61.9	70.0	79.8	101.4	108.8	94.6	93.3	92.4	91.4	...	...
Ghana	U.S.¢/lb	73.2	65.9	65.1	74.4	87.6	110.3	116.8	103.3	106.9	106.9	106.4	...	...

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 18. - Price series of international significance (*continued*)

Tableau 18. - Séries de prix d'intérêt international (*suite*)

Commodity: Description of series — Produits: Spécifications	Currency and unit — Monnaie et unité	1973		1974										
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Tea														
Sri Lanka: For export, high grown, auction price,[8] Colombo	Rupees/kg	4.41	4.73	5.18	5.48	6.80	6.13	5.55	5.90	5.99	6.68	6.92	6.50	P6.71
India: For domestic consumption and export, auction price,[8] Calcutta	Rupees/kg	6.38	5.99	6.10	6.28	6.74	11.63	10.20	12.11	14.72	11.45	10.35	P9.98	P9.77
Pepper														
U.S.: Black Malabar, spot, New York	U.S.¢/lb	62.0	61.0	65.2	P70.0	77.2	79.8	85.0	87.0	87.4	P85.5	86.1	85.5	P90.0
Tobacco														
U.S.: Flue-cured, auction price.	U.S.¢/lb	86.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.2	103.5	109.4	111.6	...
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed, average import value from Turkey	U.S.¢/lb	54.5	55.5	46.0	54.9	...	57.1	52.7	53.9	54.7	54.9	56.1	...	...
Cotton														
U.K.: c.i.f. Liverpool: American, Memphis Territory Strict Middling $1^{1}/_{16}$ inch	U.S.¢/lb	81.0	88.4	[9]93.5	[9]82.1	[9]75.8	—	[9]61.0	[9]p63.8	[9]p64.5	[9]63.4	[9]60.5	[9]58.5	53.6
Egyptian, Menoufi, fully good, official sales	U.S.¢/lb	154.6	156.4	[9]154.8	[9]158.6	[9]159.7	[9]160.0	[9]158.2	P[9]160.6	P[9]163.8	159.2	[9]158.4	[9]137.4	137.4
Flax														
Belgium: Belgian, water-retted, B, f.o.b. Antwerp	B.fr/kg	47.5	50.5	52.5	53.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	...	51.0	...	...	...
Jute														
U.K.: Raw, Bangladesh, White C, c.i.f. U.K.	£/2 240 lb	147.8	148.6	149.9	151.8	155.0	158.5	161.7	167.0	172.8	179.3	195.6	217.4	...
Sisal														
U.K.: Tanzania/Kenya, No. 3 L, c.i.f. London	£/1 000 kg	295.5	357.5	[10]978	[10]1060	[10]1060	[10]1060	[10]1078	[10]1085	[10]1096	[10]1105	[10]1105	[10]1105	...
Silk														
U.S.: Raw, 22 denier, grade 2A, New York	U.S.$/lb	—	20.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	P17.0	17.0
Rayon														
Italy: Viscose filament, 133/24-28-48 denier, Milan	1 000 lire/100 kg	171.0	171.0	171.0	175.0	187.0	187.0	187.5	187.5	...	...	...	...	...
U.S.: Viscose yarn, 150 denier, cones, wholesale price	U.S.¢/lb	81.7	81.7	82.3	87.3	87.3	93.0	98.3	105.3	...	...	...	...	...
Wool														
U.K.: Dominion, clean, dry-combed basis:														
64's	New pence/kg	250	280	275	260	240	227	220	220	210	210	175	160	...
50's	New pence/kg	144	165	154	148	145	140	129	129	129	106	104	94	...
U.S.: Buenos Aires, greasy V/VI'S clean basis, in bond, Boston	U.S.¢/lb	149.0	—	—	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	—	101.0	101.0	101.0	...
Rubber														
Singapore: No. 1, R.S.S., in bales, f.o.b.	S.$/1 000 kg	1898	2432	2691	2420	2284	2022	2027	1780	1623	1639	...	...	...
West Malaysia: No. 3, R.S.S., in bales, f.o.b., Kuala Lumpur	M.$/1 000 kg	...	[n]2160	[n]2464	[n]2299	[n]2098	[n]1751	[n]1730	[n]1573	[n]1468	[n]1430	...	...	...
Beef														
U.K.: Argentine, rumps, chilled, Smithfield Market, London	New pence/lb	63.1	61.8	60.4	57.7	62.6	72.8	77.2	68.5	67.2	66.6	P69.0	...	...
Denmark: Steers, for export, best quality, liveweight	Kroner/kg	5.84	5.93	5.89	5.81	5.96	6.14	5 98	5.90	5.82	6.06	6.19	6.23	P5.90
Lamb														
U.K.: New Zealand, prime, grade 2, frozen carcasses, Smithfield Market, London	New pence/lb	30.9	31.6	—	—	—	—	26.4	26.2	23.6	23.4	25.1	26.2	P25.5
Bacon														
U.K.: Danish, selection A1, ex quay, London Provision Exchange	£/2 240 lb	691	660	678	640	680	650	650	650	P663	702	742	760	P770
Tallow														
U.S.: Beachable, fancy, inedible, delivered Chicago	U.S.¢/lb	15.6	17.1	17.9	21.8	22.4	20.8	20.5	18.0	19.2	18.8	16.1	16.9	...
Lard														
U.K.: U.S., prime steam, in bulk, c.i.f.	£/2 240 lb	—	—	309	331	302	268	240	228	310	331	312	402	P397

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 18. - Price series of international significance (*continued*)

Tableau 18. - Séries de prix d'intérêt international (*suite*)

Commodity: Description of series — Produits: Spécifications	Currency and unit — Monnaie et unité	1973		1974										
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Hides														
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: American domestic, light, salted cowhides, c.i.f. Hamburg	Marks/kg	2.08	2.21	2.44	2.42	2.13	1.94	1.90	1.73	p1.66	p1.64	...	...	...
Butter														
U.K.: Salted, London Provision Exchange:														
Danish	£/112 lb	24.1	24.8	24.9	24.9	25.9	28.7	28.7	29.4	29.6	29.6	31.2	34.1	P35.6
New Zealand, finest	£/112 lb	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.4	23.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Cheese														
U.K.: New Zealand, 40-lb boxes, rindless, finest, white, London Provision Exchange	£/112 lb	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eggs														
Denmark: price paid to producers by the Danish Egg Export Cooperative [11]	Kroner/kg	5.88	6.00	5.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.84	4.27	3.75	3.60	3.90	4.20	P4.60
Netherlands: Average price to producers	Guilders/100 kg	287	295	249	235	235	216	198	172	...	...	...	...	...
FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS														
Fresh and frozen fish														
U.K.: England and Wales: British landings, average unit value, all sizes:														
Cod	£/2 240 lb	288.0	...	...	294.7	...	245.6	207.3	196.3	183.0	...	...	...	...
Haddock	£/2 240 lb	270.1	...	...	277.8	...	237.6	228.1	218.2	219.8	...	...	...	...
Plaice	£/2 240 lb	382.2	...	...	282.2	...	256.2	137.5	98.5	97.7	...	...	...	...
Herrings	£/2 240 lb	134.7	...	...	98.9	...	130.6	272.2	311.4	347.1	...	...	...	...
U.S.: Perch (ocean), fillets, frozen, 5-lb cellowrapped pkgs., price to primary wholesalers.	U.S.¢/lb	...	...	62.0	59.0	...	50.0	...	...	...	43.0	...	...	...
Boston shrimp, frozen, brown-grooved, headless, 5-lb carton, average price, Chicago	U.S.¢/lb	...	...	272.0	283.0	...	237.0	...	...	...	203.0	...	...	...
Salted fish														
Italy: Cod, salted, pressed, Genoa	1 000 lire/100 kg	70.0	80.0	...	...	...	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...
Canned fish														
U.S.: Sardines, Maine, in oil, brokers' quotations, delivered New York	U.S.$/case [12]	...	...	17.8	18.1	...	19.0	...	...	...	21.6	...	...	...
Tuna, light meat, chunk style, brokers to dealers, Los Angeles	U.S.$/case [13]	20.1	20.2	21.1	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	...	...
Fish meal														
U.S.: Menhaden, 60% protein, 1 000-lb burlap or paper bag, New York quotations, f.o.b. East Coast plants	U.S.$/2 000 lb	—	—	543	470	...	393	...	...	...	313	...	...	...
Fish oil														
European ports: Peruvian/Chilean, semirefined, c.i.f. Rotterdam	U.S.$/1 000 kg	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whale oil														
U.K.: Any origin, crude, bulk, ex tank, Liverpool	£/2 240 lb	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOREST PRODUCTS														
Lumber														
Canada: Douglas fir, dimension lumber, green S4S, 8'/20'/R/L, construction, 25% standard, f.o.b. mill	Can.$/1 000 board feet	161.2	163.8	163.0	162.0	161.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany, Fed. Rep. of: Spruce, fir or pine, 8-17 cm width, 24 mm thick, sawmill price, Bavaria	Marks/cubic metre	207.0	207.8	214.6	218.4	233.4	225.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden: $2^1/_8$" × 7" u/s redwood battens, f.o.b., export price, Nederbottens district	Kronor/cubic metre	793	795	801	799	799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau

Table 18. - Price series of international significance *(concluded)*

Tableau 18. - Séries de prix d'intérêt international *(fin)*

Commodity: Description of series — Produits: Spécifications	Currency and unit — Monnaie et unité	1973		1974										
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U.K.: Sawn softwood, average import value, c.i.f.	£/standard	203.1	215.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U.S.: Douglas fir, dried, 2" × 4", mixed carlots, f.o.b. mill	U.S.$/1 000 board feet	170.4	170.3	159.2	163.6	181.5	186.2	179.0	167.6	162.5	152.6	146.2	...	...
Wood pulp														
Canada: Sulphite pulp, bleached, strong, paper grade, full freight allowed, exports to U.S.	Can. $/2 000 lb	224.5	234.6	262.7	260.0	255.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland: Unbleached sulphate, average export value	New markkaa/ 1 000 kg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden: Bleached dissolving sulphite, average export value	Kronor/1 000 kg	1115	1095	1253	1331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newsprint														
Canada: Wholesale price, f.o.b. mill, southern Quebec	Can. $/2 000 lb	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland: Average export value	New markkaa/ 1 000 kg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U.K.: Average import value	£/1 000 kg	94.5	98.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper														
Finland: Kraft, average export value	New markkaa/ 1 000 kg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SUMMARY PRICE INDEX														
United Nations export price index of primary commodities in international trade (1963 = 100) [14]														
Commodities of agricultural origin		215		233			234			232			...	...
Food		220		234			236			236			...	...
Nonfood		208		232			232			228			...	...
AGRICULTURAL COSTS AND SERVICE														
Maritime freight rates														
Grain to U.K.:														
From U.S. Gulf	£/2 240 lb	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	...	...	...
From River Plate	£/2 240 lb	...	...	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	...	...	...
From Northern Range	£/2 240 lb	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	...	...	...
U.K.: Time charter: [15] Index numbers (1963 = 100)		252		...			...			...				
Fertilizers														
Ammonium nitrate: Germany, Fed. Rep. of: 26%, bulk, 10-200 quintal lots, at warehouse	Marks/1 000 kg	264	266	269	298	315	320	326	329	323	310	310	...	...
Superphosphate: U.K.: 19%, 10-ton lots, London [16]	£/2 240 lb	18.29	18.29	18.29	18.29	18.29	18.29	18.29	38.29	38.29	38.29	38.29	38.29	...
Muriate of potash: Germany, Fed. Rep. of: 50%, bulk, 10-200 quintal lots, at warehouse	Marks/1 000 kg	187	189	196	198	200	201	197	199	200	206	208	...	...

n = Nominal p = Provisional.

[1] Ports concerned may be Antwerp/Rotterdam-Hamburg/Bremen/Marseilles. – [2] The price of rice supplied to Sri Lanka by China under the annual rice/rubber agreement was £50.0 per metric ton in 1973. Usually China supplies raw rice, 35% brokens, to Sri Lanka. – [3] The Commonwealth Sugar Agreement negotiated price for raw sugar delivered against negotiated price quotas, 96°, f.o.b. basis, stowed, in bulk, was set £50.0 per long ton for 1972-74. Additional payments of £7.0 to £11.0 per long ton are made to less developed producing members (all except Australia), the amount being varied inversely with the world price of sugar. – [4] Arithmetical average to New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange Sugar Contract No. 11, and the London Sugar Market daily price after conversion to U.S. cents per lb avoirdupois and adjusted to free on board and stowed Caribbean ports, in bulk, by deducting the cost of insurance and freight to the United Kingdom, or, if the difference between these two f.o.b. prices is more than 6 points, by adding 3 points to the lower price. – [5] The net weight of a box varies between 59 and 64 lb. – [6] The weight of a carton is 19 kg. – [7] United Kingdom/Continent. – [8] Exclusive of export duty and excise. – [9] C.i.f. North European ports. – [10] U.S. dollars per 1 000 kg. – [11] Including supplement. – [12] 100 3 1/8-oz cans per case. – [13] 48 6 1/8-oz cans per case. – [14] Index number series revised using as weights the value of exports of each commodity in 1963. – [15] Based on weighted average of quotations of ships of all flags on important routes all over the world in which U.K. tramp ships of 9 000-16 000 d.w.t. were employed in 1960. – [16] Net of subsidies paid to farmers.

n = Nominal p = Provisoire.

[1] Les ports en question peuvent être Anvers/Rotterdam-Hambourg/Brême/Marseille. – [2] Le prix du riz fourni à Sri Lanka par la Chine en vertu de l'accord annuel riz/caoutchouc était de £50,0 par tonne métrique en 1973. D'ordinaire, la Chine fournit à Sri Lanka du riz brut, 35% de brisures. – [3] Le prix négocié en vertu de l'Accord du Commonwealth sur le sucre (sucre brut, livré au titre des contingents auxquels s'applique ce prix, 96°, base f.o.b. en cale, en vrac) a été fixé à £50,0 par tonne longue pour la période 1972-74. Les paiements additionnels de £7,0 à £11,0 par tonne longue reçus par les membres producteurs moins développés (tous à l'exception de l'Australie), varient en raison inverse du prix mondial du sucre. – [4] Moyenne arithmétique entre le prix du Contrat N° 11 du New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange et le cours journalier du London Sugar Market, après conversion en cents U.S. par livre avoirdupois, ajusté sur la base du cours f.o.b. et en cale ports des Caraïbes, en vrac, en déduisant le coût de l'assurance et du fret jusqu'au Royaume-Uni, ou — si la différence entre ces deux prix f.o.b. est supérieure à 6 points — en ajoutant 3 points au prix le plus bas. – [5] Le poids net des fruitss contenus dans une caisse varie entre 59 et 64 lb – [6] Poids d'un carton, 19 kg. – [7] Royaume-Uni/continent. – [8] Non compris les droits d'exportation et les taxes. – [9] C.a.f. ports de l'Europe du Nord. – [10] Dollars U.S. par 1 000 kg. – [11] Y compris supplément. – [12] Caisses de 100 boîtes de 3 1/8 oz. – [13] Caisses de 48 boîtes de 6 1/8 oz. – [14] Ces séries de nombres-indices ont été révisées en utilisant comme coefficient de pondération la valeur des exportations de chaque produit agricole en 1963. – [15] Basé sur la moyenne pondérée des taux des navires battant tous pavillons sur toutes les importantes routes du monde sur lesquelles naviguait en 1960 la flotte britannique de tramps de 9 000 à 16 000 tonnes port en lourd – [16] Non compris les subventions aux exploitants.

Table 19. - Cocoa beans: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 19. - Fèves de cacao: Prix dans certains pays

Season — Campagne	Producer prices — Prix à la production		Wholesale prices — Prix de gros					Import prices — Prix à l'importation		
	Ghana	Ivory Coast	Brazil	Ecuador	Netherlands	United States		European ports	France	United Kingdom
						I	II			
	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII
Year and month — Année et mois	Price in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales									
	£/long ton	CFA francs/kg	New cruzeiros/ 15 kg	Sucres/ 46 kg	Guilders/ 100 kg	Cents/lb		£/1 000 kg	Francs/ 100 kg	£/1 000 kg
1969	115.57	73	34.90	649	335.4	43.5	45.7	402	568	...
1970	121.90	82	33.49	455	247.1	32.2	34.2	296	423	306
1971	121.90	85	41.98	381	188.2	25.8	26.8	229	342	232
1972	105.60	85	43.64	515	186.8	31.1	32.3	264	364	270
1973	137.52	93	75.46	...	392.2	61.1	64.3	526	633	585
1973 VII	131.00	85	104.10	1 382	—	85.0	86.5	726	792	816
VIII	131.00	85	93.01	1 430	484.3	76.9	80.8	676	831	770
IX	131.00	110	93.36	1 533	428.8	72.8	81.8	688	795	763
X	162.00	110	92.01	1 392	363.7	69.3	80.7	625	662	758
XI	162.00	110	79.12	...	335.0	68.0	73.2	548	623	646
XII	162.00	110	78.00	...	349.4	63.0	65.9	490	660	608
1974 I	169.00	110	79.60	...	359.3	61.9	65.1	537	686	622
II	170.00	110	93.40	...	410.7	70.0	74.4	642	814	706
III	163.00	110	104.59	...	531.9	79.8	87.6	804	855	859
IV	163.00	110	122.53	...	594.6	101.4	110.3	923	1 354	1 090
V	161.00	110	122.46	...	657.3	108.8	116.8	1 046	1 333	1 203
VI	163.00	110	102.29	...	541.9	94.6	103.3	865	1 085	1 022
VII	163.00	110	113.14	...	584.2	93.3	106.9	977	1 163	1 048
VIII	207.00	110	123.65	...	510.2	92.4	106.9	1 023	1 103	1 090
IX	210.00	110	130.53	...	...	91.4	106.4	1 050	...	1 103
X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 156	...	...
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg									
1969	27.3	28.4	57.8	78.4	92.7	96.0	100.7	96.6	102.3	...
1970	28.8	29.5	49.7	39.6	68.3	71.1	75.3	71.0	76.1	73.3
1971	29.4	30.6	52.8	33.1	53.8	56.8	59.0	55.9	61.6	56.6
1972	26.0	33.7	48.9	44.4	57.6	68.7	71.1	65.5	71.2	67.2
1973	33.2	41.8	82.2	...	140.5	134.7	141.9	129.2	143.4	143.8
1973 VII	32.4	40.6	113.2	118.9	—	187.5	190.7	182.3	191.9	205.2
VIII	31.7	40.6	101.2	123.1	180.4	169.5	178.1	166.3	192.1	189.4
IX	31.1	52.6	101.5	132.0	169.1	160.5	180.3	166.0	187.1	184.1
X	38.9	50.9	99.6	119.8	143.1	152.8	177.9	152.5	155.6	185.0
XI	37.4	49.8	85.6	...	121.3	149.9	161.3	128.4	138.7	151.4
XII	37.0	47.9	84.4	...	123.7	139.0	145.3	113.8	140.1	141.2
1974 I	37.9	43.7	83.7	...	123.5	136.5	143.5	122.2	134.6	141.5
II	38.6	44.4	96.5	...	147.0	154.4	164.0	147.9	168.9	162.7
III	38.4	45.6	108.0	...	198.1	176.0	193.1	192.4	179.4	205.6
IV	39.0	45.3	124.6	...	229.1	223.5	243.2	224.6	277.8	265.2
V	37.9	45.2	124.6	...	247.5	239.9	257.4	250.2	271.4	287.8
VI	38.4	44.9	100.1	...	204.4	208.5	227.7	206.7	225.0	244.4
VII	38.1	46.5	110.7	...	221.5	205.7	235.7	232.1	247.7	249.1
VIII	47.2	46.1	117.4	...	188.0	203.8	235.7	237.1	228.7	252.6
IX	48.2	45.8	122.0	...	...	201.4	234.6	244.9	...	257.2
X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269.6	...	...

Producer prices

Ghana: Average main and mid crop, net, ex scale, buying station, price to producers paid by the Marketing Board. – **Ivory Coast:** Superior grade main crop, buying station, price to producers paid by the "Caisse".

Wholesale prices

Brazil: Superior grade, wholesale price, Bahia. – **Ecuador:** Average wholesale price, Guayaquil. – **Netherlands:** Miscellaneous qualities, 5 000 kg lots, Amsterdam. – **United States:** I - Bahia, spot price, New York. II - Ghana, spot price, New York.

Import prices

European ports: Good fermented Ghana, nearest forward shipment, c.i.f. – **France:** Ivory Coast, ex warehouse, including taxes, Le Havre. – **United Kingdom:** Ghana, in bond, ex store, main U.K. ports, spot price, London.

Prix à la production

Ghana: Moyenne des récoltes principale et intermédiaire, prix net à la bascule, centre d'achat, prix à la production payé par l'Office de commercialisation. – **Côte-d'Ivoire:** Qualité supérieure de la récolte principale, centre d'achat, prix à la production payé par la « Caisse ».

Prix de gros

Brésil: Qualité supérieure, prix de gros, Bahia. – **Equateur:** Prix de gros moyen, Guayaquil. – **Pays-Bas:** Diverses qualités, par lots de 5 000 kg, Amsterdam. – **Etats-Unis:** I - Bahia, cours du disponible, New York. II - Ghana, cours du disponible, New York.

Prix à l'importation

Ports européens: Ghana, *good fermented*, pour embarquement le plus proche, c.a.f. – **France:** Côte-d'Ivoire, à l'entrepôt, taxes comprises, Le Havre. - **Royaume Uni:** Ghana, à l'entrepôt, principaux ports du Royaume-Uni, cours du disponible, Londres.

Table 20. - Coffee: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 20. - Café: Prix dans certains pays

Year and month — Année et mois	Wholesale prices — Prix de gros						Export prices — Prix à l'exportation		Import prices — Prix à l'importation			
	Brazil	Colombia	Mexico	United States			El Salvador	Kenya	France		Germany, Fed. Rep. of	United Kingdom
				I	II	III			I	II		
Season — Campagne	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII
	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales											
	New cruzeiros/ 10 kg	Pesos/ 12.5 kg	Pesos/ kg	Cents/lb			U.S. dollars/ 46 kg	Sh/50 kg	Francs/kg		Marks/ 100 kg	£/1 000 kg
1969	14.61	98.2	7.75	40.8	45.0	33.2	38.7	311.6	3.85	5.50	373	287.6
1970	24.18	130.4	11.00	54.6	56.4	41.5	51.4	392.3	5.09	7.27	462	366.3
1971	23.62	124.5	8.60	44.8	49.3	42.4	43.3	366.1	4.98	6.56	360	367.5
1972	32.11	149.9	7.58	51.0	56.7	44.4	48.6	400.3	5.06	6.42	385	367.4
1973	46.51	193.8	11.21	66.9	72.7	49.4	62.3	466.9	5.04	6.94	394	420.2
1973 VII	48.08	198.5	11.25	69.5	75.2	47.4	63.0	459.0	4.95	6.95	367	398.6
VIII	49.37	198.5	11.25	70.3	73.3	46.7	62.9	433.5	4.87	6.88	367	408.0
IX	50.35	198.5	11.25	70.5	72.6	48.9	62.2	446.4	4.87	6.80	367	425.6
X	51.44	198.5	11.50	70.9	71.8	51.6	62.2	456.1	4.94	6.82	365	442.0
XI	52.44	198.5	11.50	71.5	71.2	52.5	61.8	479.0	5.01	6.88	386	449.5
XII	52.30	198.5	12.32	71.0	71.3	54.4	62.4	482.1	5.10	7.09	400	482.9
1974 I	54.98	198.5	12.72	69.6	74.5	56.0	66.7	543.2	5.53	7.81	464	508.5
II	57.44	198.5	14.27	71.9	79.8	60.3	72.5	594.3	6.25	8.92	468	564.5
III	60.68	198.5	14.00	74.6	79.5	62.4	72.8	575.4	6.50	9.00	466	562.1
IV	63.15	217.9	15.00	74.4	81.1	63.6	71.8	567.0	6.70	9.05	462	590.6
V	63.50	...	15.07	73.6	82.2	63.9	71.7	545.1	6.84	9.03	420	592.8
VI	62.15	...	14.88	71.3	82.0	62.1	...	529.6	6.60	8.90	417	554.5
VII	59.79	...	14.43	68.3	78.0	58.6	...	473.0	5.90	8.75	406	505.8
VIII	...	...	...	62.0	74.0	55.7	...	437.9	5.56	8.21	404	450.2
IX	...	...	...	58.2	72.0	53.1	...	392.5	5.47	7.85	...	...
X	...	...	...	61.8	72.3	54.5	...	425.3	5.57	7.55	...	...
	Prices in U.S. dollars/kg — Prix en dollars U.S./kg											
1969	0.36	0.56	0.62	0.90	0.99	0.73	0.84	0.87	0.74	1.06	0.95	0.69
1970	0.54	0.71	0.88	1.20	1.24	0.92	1.12	1.10	0.92	1.31	1.26	0.88
1971	0.45	0.62	0.69	0.99	1.09	0.93	0.94	1.02	0.90	1.18	1.02	0.90
1972	0.54	0.68	0.61	1.12	1.25	0.98	1.06	1.12	0.99	1.25	1.20	0.92
1973	0.76	0.81	0.90	1.48	1.60	1.09	1.35	1.33	1.13	1.55	1.47	1.03
1973 VII	0.78	0.85	0.90	1.53	1.66	1.04	1.37	1.33	1.20	1.68	1.56	1.00
VIII	0.81	0.85	0.90	1.55	1.62	1.03	1.37	1.26	1.13	1.59	1.49	1.00
IX	0.81	0.85	0.90	1.55	1.60	1.08	1.35	1.29	1.15	1.60	1.52	1.03
X	0.82	0.85	0.92	1.56	1.58	1.14	1.35	1.32	1.16	1.60	1.49	1.08
XI	0.84	0.85	0.92	1.58	1.57	1.16	1.34	1.39	1.12	1.53	1.48	1.05
XII	0.85	0.85	0.99	1.57	1.57	1.20	1.36	1.40	1.08	1.51	1.48	1.12
1974 I	0.87	0.99	1.02	1.54	1.64	1.23	1.45	1.52	1.08	1.53	1.67	1.16
II	0.89	0.98	1.14	1.59	1.76	1.33	1.58	1.66	1.30	1.85	1.75	1.30
III	0.94	0.97	1.12	1.64	1.75	1.38	1.58	1.61	1.36	1.89	1.85	1.35
IV	0.96	1.07	1.20	1.64	1.79	1.40	1.56	1.59	1.37	1.86	1.89	1.44
V	0.97	...	1.21	1.62	1.81	1.41	1.56	1.53	1.39	1.84	1.66	1.42
VI	0.91	...	1.19	1.57	1.81	1.37	...	1.48	1.37	1.84	1.63	1.33
VII	0.88	...	1.15	1.51	1.72	1.29	...	1.32	1.26	1.67	1.57	1.20
VIII	...	...	...	1.37	1.63	1.23	...	1.23	1.15	1.70	1.52	1.04
IX	...	...	...	1.28	1.59	1.17	...	1.10	1.15	1.66	...	...
X	...	...	...	1.36	1.59	1.20	...	1.19	1.18	1.59	...	...

Wholesale prices

Brazil: Santos No. 4, wholesale price, Santos. – **Colombia:** Manizales, parchment, average quality, average wholesale price, domestic markets. – **Mexico:** Planchuela, second grade, wholesale price, Mexico City. – **United States:** I - Santos No. 4, spot price, New York. II - Colombian Manizales, spot price, New York. III - Uganda, Native Standard, spot price, New York.

Export prices

El Salvador: Washed, export price, f.o.b. all Salvadorian ports and Puerto Barrios (Guatemala). – **Kenya:** All grades, auction price. Nairobi, basis f.o.b. Mombasa.

Import prices

France: I - Ivory Coast. Robusta, second grade, superior, ex warehouse, Le Havre. II - Cameroon, Arabica, ex warehouse, Le Havre; through March 1968, "gragé A"; from April 1968, washed, "choix A." – **Germany, Fed. Rep. of:** Brazilian Santos, No. 2. c.i.f. northern Germany ports. – **United Kingdom:** Raw, futures contract price, based on Uganda CTMAL Standard No. 2 quality, unwashed and without defects, either under customs seal or subject to duty from licensed quay or London warehouse.

Prix de gros

Brésil: Santos N° 4, prix de gros, Santos. – **Colombie:** Manizales, en parche, qualité courante, prix de gros moyen sur les marchés nationaux. – **Mexique:** Café Planchuela, deuxième qualité, prix de gros, Mexico. – **Etats-Unis:** I - Santos N° 4, cours du disponible, New York. II - Manizales colombien, cours du disponible, New York. III - Ouganda, Native Standard, cours du disponible, New York.

Prix à l'exportation

El Salvador: Café type lavé, prix d'exportation, f.o.b. tous ports d'El Salvador et Puerto Barrios (Guatemala). – **Kenya:** Toutes qualités, prix aux enchères le plus élevé, Nairobi, f.o.b. Mombasa.

Prix à l'importation

France: I - Côte-d'Ivoire, Robusta, deuxième qualité, supérieur, en entrepôt, Le Havre. – II - Cameroun, Arabica, en entrepôt, Le Havre; jusqu'à fin mars 1968, «gragé A»; depuis avril 1968, lavé, choix A. – **Allemagne, Rép. féd. d':** Santos brésilien N° 2, c.a.f. ports de l'Allemagne du Nord. – **Royaume-Uni:** Vert, prix contractuel à terme, basé sur Ouganda CTMAL, qualité Standard N° 2, non lavé et sans défauts, soit sous timbre de douane, soit passible de droits à partir du quai de douane ou de l'entrepôt de Londres

Table 21. - Tea: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 21. - Thé: Prix dans certains pays

Year and month — Année et mois	India	Indonesia	Kenya I	Kenya II	Kenya III	Sri Lanka I	Sri Lanka II	United Kingdom	United States
	Wholesale prices — Prix de gros								
Season — Campagne	IV-III	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII
	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales								
	Rupees/kg	*Rupiahs/kg*	*Shillings/kg*			*Rupees/kg*		*New pence/kg*	*Cents/lb*
1969	5.94	113.5	5.67	4.61	4.56	4.37	3.06	40.5	42.6
1970	6.53	172.5	6.61	5.67	6.15	4.59	3.06	45.7	45.8
1971	6.61	216.0	6.69	6.06	6.20	4.59	4.01	43.3	48.7
1972	6.36	223.9	5.95	5.05	5.57	4.72	4.39	42.2	50.7
1973	6.93	224.6	6.13	4.88	5.49	4.96	4.03	43.4	48.3
1973 VII	8.47	235.4	6.15	5.04	5.60	4.18	3.80	39.1	48.7
VIII	7.45	235.4	6.13	4.96	5.71	5.73	3.91	39.2	48.8
IX	6.63	235.4	6.44	4.94	5.73	5.92	4.11	41.9	48.0
X	6.71	227.4	6.47	4.79	5.70	4.77	4.17	45.1	48.0
XI	6.38	218.5	6.34	5.53	5.74	4.41	4.06	45.9	48.0
XII	5.99	210.3	6.35	5.41	5.89	4.73	4.10	48.2	48.3
1974 I	6.10	214.8	6.46	5.69	5.91	5.18	4.31	49.8	49.1
II	6.28	214.8	7.04	6.30	6.56	5.48	4.57	53.0	50.4
III	6.74	228.5	8.73	7.55	8.22	6.80	5.05	65.4	58.2
IV	11.63	228.5	9.33	8.52	8.63	6.13	5.43	62.2	62.7
V	10.20	228.5	8.90	7.97	8.09	5.55	5.67	60.1	62.3
VI	12.11	246.8	8.92	7.70	8.36	5.90	6.14	59.5	64.7
VII	14.72	255.9	8.88	7.65	8.22	5.99	6.66	58.6	63.8
VIII	11.45	250.9	8.63	7.35	7.79	6.68	6.44	57.1	64.9
IX	10.35	...	8.45	7.42	7.47	6.92	6.42	56.8	64.4
X	10.15	...	8.58	7.24	7.42	6.42	6.42	59.7	...
	Prices in U.S. dollars/kg — Prix en dollars U.S./kg								
1969	0.79	0.41	0.79	0.65	0.64	0.73	0.51	0.97	0.94
1970	0.87	0.51	0.93	0.79	0.86	0.77	0.51	1.10	1.01
1971	0.89	0.58	0.94	0.85	0.87	0.77	0.67	1.06	1.07
1972	0.82	0.60	0.83	0.71	0.78	0.76	0.71	1.06	1.12
1973	0.90	0.60	0.87	0.70	0.78	0.77	0.63	1.06	1.06
1973 VII	1.12	0.63	0.89	0.73	0.81	0.67	0.61	0.98	1.07
VIII	0.97	0.63	0.89	0.72	0.83	0.91	0.62	0.96	1.08
IX	0.85	0.63	0.93	0.72	0.83	0.92	0.64	1.01	1.06
X	0.85	0.61	0.94	0.69	0.83	0.74	0.65	1.10	1.06
XI	0.79	0.58	0.92	0.80	0.83	0.67	0.61	1.08	1.06
XII	0.73	0.56	0.89	0.76	0.82	0.70	0.61	1.12	1.06
1974 I	0.72	0.57	0.91	0.80	0.83	0.75	0.62	1.13	1.08
II	0.76	0.57	0.99	0.88	0.92	0.81	0.67	1.22	1.11
III	0.86	0.61	1.23	1.06	1.15	1.04	0.77	1.57	1.28
IV	1.49	0.61	1.31	1.19	1.21	0.95	0.84	1.51	1.38
V	1.29	0.61	1.25	1.12	1.13	0.86	0.88	1.44	1.37
VI	1.54	0.66	1.26	1.08	1.17	0.90	0.94	1.42	1.43
VII	1.87	0.68	1.25	1.07	1.15	0.92	1.02	1.39	1.41
VIII	1.42	0.67	1.21	1.02	1.09	1.00	0.97	1.32	1.43
IX	1.27	...	1.19	1.04	1.05	1.03	0.95	1.32	1.42
X	1.25	...	1.21	1.01	1.04	0.95	0.95	1.39	...

Wholesale prices

India: Auction price, for domestic consumption and export, Calcutta. – **Indonesia:** Broken orange pekoe, for home consumption, wholesale price, Djakarta. – **Kenya:** Auction price, f.o.b. Mombasa: I - Kenyan. II - Tanzanian. III - Ugandan. – **Sri Lanka:** I - Tea for export, high-grown, auction price, Colombo. II - Tea for export, low-grown, auction price, Colombo. – **United Kingdom:** Auction price, London. – **United States:** Sri Lanka and India, black standard grade, composite price, ex warehouse, New York.

Prix de gros

Inde: Prix aux enchères pour la consommation intérieure et l'exportation, Calcutta. – **Indonésie:** « Broken orange pekoe », pour la consommation intérieure, prix de gros, Djakarta. – **Kenya:** Prix aux enchères, f.o.b. Mombasa: I - Du Kenya. II - De Tanzanie. III - De l'Ouganda. – **Sri Lanka:** I - Thé d'altitude, pour l'exportation, prix aux enchères, Colombo. II - Thé de basses terres, pour l'exportation, prix aux enchères, Colombo. – **Royaume-Uni:** Prix aux enchères, Londres. – **Etats-Unis:** Thés de Sri Lanka et de l'Inde, noirs, de qualité standard, moyenne des prix à l'entrepôt, New York.

Table 22. - Tobacco: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 22. - Tabac: Prix dans certains pays

Year and month — Année et mois	Producer prices — Prix à la production			Wholesale prices — Prix de gros						Export prices — Prix à l'exportation		Import prices — Prix à l'importation
	Canada	Italy	United States	India	Malawi	Pakistan	Philippines	United States	Zambia	Brazil	Greece	United States
Season — Campagne	X-IX	XI-X	VII-VI	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	VII-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII
	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales											
	Cents/lb	1 000 lire/100 kg	Cents/lb	Rupees/kg	Tambala/lb	Rupees/82.28 lb	Pesos/46 kg	Cents/lb	Ngwee/lb	New cruzeiros/100 kg	Drachmas/kg	Cents/lb
1969	65.8	53.8	70.6	2.01	39.44	93.4	98.0	72.4	35.25	210.9	43.4	61.9
1970	64.4	67.7	71.6	3.28	37.96	109.6	98.0	72.0	28.40	268.0	43.9	61.1
1971	64.1	72.3	77.6	3.00	41.17	105.1	94.7	77.2	31.75	323.0	43.7	58.9
1972	78.0	93.0	82.2	2.90	40.44	110.5	157.9	85.3	33.99	438.0	46.0	55.5
1973	83.3	93.1	84.8	3.50	58.63	153.2	232.5	88.1	38.98	560.0	50.0	52.5
1973 VII	—	93.0	85.6	—	52.88	155.0	238.0	85.1	39.12	629.0	47.4	53.0
VIII	—	93.0	87.3	—	45.60	155.0	238.0	87.2	34.43	568.0	49.0	53.6
IX	—	93.0	89.6	—	—	155.1	238.0	89.4	—	499.0	44.2	56.3
X	82.2	93.0	89.1	—	—	155.5	238.0	89.3	—	517.0	...	52.1
XI	82.2	93.1	86.5	—	—	155.0	238.0	86.1	—	560.0	50.8	54.5
XII	82.2	93.1	85.9	—	—	155.0	238.0	—	—	560.0	48.9	55.5
1974 I	81.9	93.1	87.6	—	—	170.0	238.0	—	—	521.0	...	46.0
II	81.8	93.1	71.0	—	—	170.0	238.0	—	—	721.0	...	54.9
III	84.1	93.1	64.0	—	—	164.0	238.0	—	—	508.0	...	56.0
IV	84.1	93.1	91.5	—	72.10	160.0	245.0	—	—	740.0	...	57.1
V	84.1	93.1	91.0	—	72.33	...	245.0	—	51.31	891.0	...	52.7
VI	84.1	93.1	88.5	40.0	63.48	...	245.0	—	43.31	795.0	...	53.9
VII	84.1	93.1	86.3	—	56.28	...	245.0	88.2	41.99	886.0	...	54.7
VIII	84.1	93.1	103.6	—	45.45	...	245.0	103.5	34.80	...	...	54.9
IX	84.1	93.1	109.2	—	—	...	...	109.4	—	...	...	56.1
X	...	93.1	111.5	...	—	...	...	111.6	—	...	...	...
	Prices in U.S. dollars/kg — Prix en dollars U.S./kg											
1969	1.34	0.86	1.56	0.27	1.04	0.53	0.55	1.60	1.09	0.56	1.45	1.37
1970	1.41	1.08	1.58	0.44	1.00	0.62	0.36	1.59	0.88	0.58	1.46	1.35
1971	1.42	1.24	1.71	0.40	1.10	0.59	0.32	1.70	0.98	0.61	1.46	1.30
1972	1.72	1.59	1.81	0.40	1.10	0.38	0.51	1.88	1.05	0.74	1.53	1.22
1973	1.87	1.60	1.87	0.46	1.54	0.41	0.74	1.94	1.31	0.91	1.67	1.18
1973 VII	—	1.59	1.88	—	1.47	0.42	0.76	1.88	1.35	1.03	1.58	1.17
VIII	—	1.64	1.92	—	1.25	0.42	0.76	1.92	1.18	0.93	1.63	1.18
IX	—	1.65	1.98	—	—	0.42	0.76	1.97	—	0.81	1.47	1.24
X	1.82	1.63	1.96	—	—	0.42	0.76	1.97	—	0.84	...	1.15
XI	1.81	1.54	1.91	—	—	0.42	0.76	1.90	—	0.91	1.69	1.20
XII	1.82	1.53	1.89	—	—	0.42	0.76	—	—	0.90	1.63	1.22
1974 I	1.83	1.41	1.93	—	—	0.46	0.76	—	—	0.82	...	1.01
II	1.86	1.44	1.57	—	—	0.46	0.76	—	—	1.12	...	1.21
III	1.91	1.50	1.41	—	—	0.44	0.76	—	—	0.79	...	1.23
IV	1.93	1.47	2.02	—	1.92	0.43	0.79	—	—	1.13	...	1.26
V	1.93	1.44	2.01	—	1.91	...	0.79	—	1.76	1.36	...	1.16
VI	1.91	1.44	1.95	0.51	1.68	...	0.79	—	1.49	1.17	...	1.19
VII	1.89	1.44	1.90	—	1.49	...	0.79	1.94	1.43	1.30	...	1.21
VIII	1.88	1.41	2.28	—	1.18	...	0.79	2.28	1.20	...	...	1.21
IX	1.88	1.41	2.41	—	—	...	...	2.41	—	...	...	1.24
X	...	1.41	2.46	...	—	...	...	2.46	—	...	...	...

Producer prices

Canada: Annual data: all grades, average producer price. Monthly data: auction price of three representative grades of flue-cured tobacco. – **Italy:** Kentucky, loose, price paid to farmers by Tobacco Monopoly. – **United States:** Average producer price.

Wholesale prices

India: Flue-cured Virginia, non redried leaf, medium grade, LBY 2, minimum wholesale price, Guntur. – **Malawi:** Domestic, flue-cured, average price at auctions. – **Pakistan:** Leaf, Karo (Sind), average wholesale price, Karachi. – **Philippines:** Leaf, Isabela, classes 1-5, wholesale price. – **United States:** Flue-cured, types 11-14, average auction price. – **Zambia:** Virginia, flue-cured, auction price, Lusaka.

Export prices

Brazil: Leaf, average export unit value. – **Greece:** Leaf, average export unit value.

Import prices

United States: Cigarette leaf, unstemmed, average unit value of imports from Turkey.

Prix à la production

Canada: Chiffres annuels; toutes qualités, prix moyen à la production. Chiffres mensuels: prix aux enchères pour trois qualités caractéristiques de tabac « flue cured ». – **Italie:** Tabac du Kentucky, en vrac, prix à la production fixé par le Monopole des tabacs. – **Etats-Unis:** Prix moyen à la production.

Prix de gros

Inde: Tabac de Virginie « flue-cured », feuilles non resséchées, qualité moyenne LBY 2, prix de gros minimal, Guntur. – **Malawi:** Production intérieure, « flue-cured », prix moyen aux enchères. – **Pakistan:** Tabac en feuilles, « Karo (Sind) », prix de gros moyen, Karachi. - **Philippines:** Tabac en feuilles, Isabela, classes 1-5, prix de gros. – **Etats-Unis:** Tabac « flue cured », types 11-14, prix moyen aux enchères. – **Zambie:** Tabac de Virginie, « flue-cured », prix aux enchères, Lusaka.

Prix à l'exportation

Brésil: Tabac en feuilles, moyenne de la valeur unitaire des exportations. - **Grèce:** Tabac en feuilles, moyenne de la valeur unitaire des exportations

Prix à l'importation

Etats-Unis: Feuilles pour cigarettes, non écotées, valeur unitaire moyenne des importations en provenance de Turquie

Table 23. - Beef cattle and beef: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 23. - Bovins de boucherie et viande de bœuf: Prix dans certains pays

Year and month — Année et mois	Belgium	Italy	Netherlands	United States	Argentina	Canada	Denmark I	Denmark II	Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Ireland	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay
LIVE WEIGHT - POIDS VIF													
	Producer prices — Prix à la production				***Wholesale prices — Prix de gros***								
Season — Campagne	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	IV-III	I-XII	I-XII
	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales												
	Francs/ kg	*1 000 lire/ 100 kg*	*Guilders/ 100 kg*	*Dollars/ 100 lb*	*New pesos/ kg*	*Dollars/ 100 lb*	*Kroner/100 kg*		*Marks/ 100 kg*	*£/112 lb*	*£/112 lb*	*Dollars/ 100 lb*	*Pesos/ kg*
1969	39.0	47.6	265	26.2	0.72	29.4	314	358	286	9.56	10.80	30.5	35.95
1970	38.9	49.8	255	27.1	1.05	30.4	338	382	274	10.22	11.64	30.3	47.41
1971	38.4	48.6	274	29.0	1.86	32.7	344	398	276	11.56	12.59	32.4	71.16
1972	45.2	52.5	318	33.3	3.06	35.6	460	565	333	13.79	15.75	35.7	156.59
1973	47.2	—	328	42.8	4.34	46.7	...	626	339	18.08	18.81	44.6	300.30
1973 VII	50.7	—	330	44.2	4.20	48.5	...	603	320	17.76	19.14	48.0	296.32
VIII	49.6	—	353	51.7	4.20	57.1	...	610	323	17.64	18.79	53.5	299.11
IX	46.4	—	308	47.2	4.20	51.3	...	608	322	17.26	18.36	45.4	297.44
X	44.9	—	304	42.6	4.20	47.9	...	595	320	17.04	18.31	41.8	341.00
XI	44.2	—	293	39.5	4.20	46.9	...	584	329	17.18	18.67	39.9	396.00
XII	44.4	—	294	37.6	4.20	41.5	...	593	331	16.59	19.25	38.9	400.40
1974 I	45.9	—	296	44.4	4.20	51.8	...	589	323	16.19	18.53	39.2	411.00
II	44.5	—	293	43.5	4.20	51.0	...	581	325	16.64	18.23	46.4	...
III	45.9	—	296	40.7	4.20	44.5	...	596	—	18.33	18.70	42.4	...
IV	47.2	—	299	39.2	4.19	45.9	...	614	320	18.86	18.59	41.2	...
V	49.5	—	304	37.2	4.19	47.5	...	598	—	18.84	19.00	40.0	...
VI	47.0	—	298	32.3	4.19	47.9	...	590	—	17.69	17.85	37.3	...
VII	44.8	...	...	35.0	4.20	52.5	...	582	326	...	17.86	44.0	...
VIII	46.5	...	...	36.6	4.57	52.8	...	606	—	...	16.63	47.2	...
IX	...	...	...	32.8	...	51.9	...	619	335	...	15.16	40.7	...
X	...	...	...	30.5	...	...	...	623	...	...	...	39.8	...
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg												
1969	77.9	76.2	73.2	57.8	20.4	59.9	41.9	47.7	72.6	45.2	51.0	67.3	—
1970	77.8	79.6	70.4	59.7	27.6	64.1	45.1	50.9	75.0	48.3	55.0	66.8	—
1971	77.6	77.7	78.6	63.9	41.5	71.5	45.9	53.4	79.6	54.6	60.6	71.4	—
1972	100.8	90.3	98.0	73.5	61.2	79.3	65.9	80.9	103.3	67.6	77.1	78.7	—
1973	121.9	—	117.5	94.4	86.9	102.9	...	103.8	126.9	87.3	91.8	98.4	—
1973 VII	141.3	—	127.0	97.4	84.0	106.8	...	109.2	136.1	87.2	94.7	105.9	—
VIII	131.8	—	131.5	114.0	84.0	125.1	...	105.2	131.0	85.3	90.9	117.8	—
IX	125.7	—	121.5	104.1	84.0	112.5	...	106.0	133.0	82.0	87.2	100.2	—
X	121.7	—	119.6	93.9	84.0	105.6	...	104.1	130.8	81.8	87.9	92.1	—
XI	111.9	—	106.1	87.1	84.0	103.4	...	95.2	125.7	79.2	86.1	87.9	—
XII	107.4	—	104.1	82.9	84.0	91.9	...	94.2	122.5	75.9	88.0	85.8	—
1974 I	108.1	—	101.8	97.9	83.9	115.5	...	89.2	116.0	70.5	83.1	86.5	—
II	110.3	—	104.9	95.9	84.0	116.1	...	92.5	121.9	75.7	82.7	102.3	...
III	117.8	—	110.2	89.7	83.9	100.9	...	98.4	—	86.6	88.1	93.4	...
IV	125.8	—	115.2	86.4	83.9	105.3	...	104.2	130.6	90.0	89.0	90.8	...
V	129.8	—	114.5	82.0	83.9	108.8	...	101.0	—	88.8	89.5	88.3	...
VI	123.6	—	112.4	71.2	83.9	108.6	...	98.2	—	83.1	84.0	82.3	...
VII	117.2	...	...	77.2	83.9	118.3	...	97.3	126.0	...	83.5	97.0	...
VIII	118.2	...	...	80.6	91.3	117.8	...	98.7	—	...	75.9	104.1	...
IX	...	...	...	72.3	...	116.1	...	100.9	126.4	...	69.6	89.8	...
X	...	...	...	67.9	...	...	...	101.5	...	...	...	87.6	...

LIVE WEIGHT

Producer prices

Belgium: Oxen, with 55% yield, producer price, excluding tax, Cureghem. – **Italy:** Oxen, first quality, producer price, Modena. – **Netherlands:** Market price of most representative type of grade, second quality; from 1969, including a value added tax of 4%. – **United States:** Average producer price.

Wholesale prices

Argentina: Steers, Liniers and Avellaneda market, Buenos Aires; through 1970, 441-480 kg; from January 1971, 431-480 kg. – **Canada:** Good steers, all weights, Toronto; from January 1973, steers for slaughter, A 1 and 2. – **Denmark:** Wholesale price, Copenhagen: I - Young cows, first class. II - Steers for export, best quality. – **Germany, Fed. Rep. of:** Oxen, young, well-fleshed, 16 markets. – **Ireland:** Bullocks, Hereford Crosses, at least 1 008 lb but less than 1 120 lb, Dublin. – **United Kingdom:** Certified steers and heifers, average price at live weight auctions, including payments under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme. – **United States:** Steers, choice, wholesale price; through December 1970, Chicago; from January 1971, Omaha. – **Uruguay:** Steers, average price paid by freezing works, Montevideo.

POIDS VIF

Prix à la production

Belgique: Bœufs ayant un rendement de 55%, prix à la production, taxes non comprises, Cureghem. – **Italie:** Bœufs de première qualité, prix à la production, Modène. – **Pays-Bas:** Prix du marché pour le type le plus courant, deuxième qualité; depuis 1969, y compris une taxe de 4% à la valeur ajoutée. – **Etats-Unis:** Prix moyen à la production.

Prix de gros

Argentine: Bouvillons, marché de Liniers et Avellaneda, Buenos Aires, jusqu'à fin 1970, 441-480 kg; depuis janvier 1971, 431-480 kg. – **Canada:** Bouvillons, bonne qualité, tous poids, Toronto; depuis janvier 1973, bouvillons pour l'abattage, A1 et 2. – **Danemark:** Prix de gros, Copenhague: I - Jeunes vaches, première qualité. II - Bouvillons pour l'exportation, qualité supérieure. – **Allemagne, Rép. féd. d':** Bouvillons charnus, 16 marchés. – **Irlande:** Bouvillons, « Hereford Crosses », de 1 008 lb à 1 120 lb, Dublin. – **Royaume-Uni:** Bouvillons et génisses « garantis », prix moyen aux enchères d'animaux sur pied, y compris les versements au titre du *Fatstock Guarantee Scheme*. – **Etats-Unis:** Bouvillons, « choix », prix de gros; jusqu'à fin décembre 1970, Chicago; depuis janvier 1971, Omaha. – **Uruguay:** Bouvillons, prix moyen payé par les frigorifiques, Montevideo.

Table 23. - Beef cattle and beef: Prices in selected countries (*concluded*)

Tableau 23. - Bovins de boucherie et viande de bœuf: Prix dans certains pays (*fin*)

Year and month — Année et mois	Producer prices — Prix à la production		Wholesale prices — Prix de gros							
	Norway	Sweden	Australia	France	New Zealand	South Africa	United Kingdom			United States
							I	II	III	
Season — Campagne	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	X-IX	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII
	SLAUGHTER WEIGHT — POIDS NET									
	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales									
	Kroner/kg	Kronor/kg	Cents/lb	Francs/kg	Dollars/100 kg	Cents/kg	New pence/lb			Dollars/100 lb
1969	9.50	6.74	26.7	—	49.8	47.6	—	—	—	47.6
1970	9.67	6.87	28.7	7.93	52.8	47.2	33.7	41.8	16.3	47.4
1971	9.94	7.37	29.9	8.18	54.0	51.3	40.2	44.8	19.4	52.5
1972	10.54	8.29	30.6	9.89	73.9	54.8	44.1	49.9	22.1	55.8
1973	11.55	9.15	41.2	10.86	62.1	74.6	58.6	66.9	28.4	67.9
1973 VII	11.74	9.33	41.0	10.18	73.9	...	60.0	64.3	28.2	71.9
VIII	11.97	9.18	45.5	10.48	97.4	70.3	61.6	71.2	28.2	—
IX	11.90	9.10	46.8	10.42	85.5	71.9	61.7	79.6	28.5	69.7
X	11.79	8.97	44.5	10.61	—	80.6	62.0	82.0	28.5	65.6
XI	12.18	8.96	43.8	10.75	84.0	89.7	63.1	83.2	29.4	62.0
XII	12.67	9.47	42.0	10.89	81.3	90.1	61.8	78.9	30.2	—
1974 I	12.36	9.64	36.2	10.84	75.2	91.9	60.4	71.0	29.4	74,0
II	12.14	9.87	35.7	10.69	75.0	92.1	57.7	63.6	28.8	73.8
III	12.03	9.92	39.9	10.76	69.5	92.8	62.6	63.8	29.1	66.2
IV	12.06	10.06	27.2	10.70	55.5	94.8	72.8	72.4	29.2	66.0
V	12.07	10.04	30.5	10.87	50.3	101.6	77.2	77.2	29.4	64.7
VI	12.30	10.08	—	10.74	43.5	103.0	68.5	69.1	28.9	62.2
VII	12.57	10.06	...	10.49	46.5	...	67.2	72.2	28.8	71.5
VIII	12.51	9.93	...	...	48.3	...	66.6	77.6	28.2	—
IX	12.44	9.83	...	...	44.5	...	69.0	79.0	28.2	65.7
X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62.3
	Prices in U.S. cents/kg — Prix en cents U.S./kg									
1969	133.0	130.3	65.9	—	55.8	66.6	—	—	—	104.9
1970	135.4	132.8	70.9	142.8	59.1	66.1	178.3	221.1	86.2	104.4
1971	139.2	143.4	74.4	147.3	64.7	71.8	216.3	241.6	104.4	115.7
1972	158.6	172.2	82.5	193.3	96.7	73.1	242.7	273.9	121.5	122.9
1973	200.9	209.0	130.1	243.8	89.6	108.1	317.3	361.5	153.7	149.6
1973 VII	218.6	229.0	128.1	246.6	98.0	101.8	332.4	356.3	156.2	158.5
VIII	213.7	217.0	142.1	242.3	130.4	104.5	333.9	386.0	152.8	—
IX	214.8	215.9	153.7	245.2	126.4	106.8	328.3	423.6	151.6	153.6
X	212.1	213.8	146.2	249.5	106.7	119.8	333.4	440.9	153.2	144.5
XI	217.5	202.5	143.7	239.3	121.3	133.7	326.0	430.0	152.1	136.6
XII	221.1	206.3	137.8	231.3	116.1	134.2	316.3	404.1	154.6	—
1974 I	207.0	201.0	118.8	212.6	104.9	136.9	303.1	356.4	147.8	163.1
II	213.7	212.3	117.1	222.0	106.7	137.2	293.3	323.4	146.4	162.7
III	219.5	224.9	131.0	225.9	101.9	138.3	330.4	336.5	153.6	146.0
IV	226.3	235.6	89.3	219.5	81.5	141.3	390.5	388.4	156.4	145.5
V	222.7	231.6	100.1	221.3	73.2	151.4	407.3	407.6	155.0	142.7
VI	226.5	229.1	—	222.7	63.2	153.5	361.0	364.3	152.4	137.1
VII	227.3	229.8	...	223.5	67.3	...	352.0	378.2	150.9	157.7
VIII	224.6	221.5	...	...	68.8	...	340.3	396.6	144.4	—
IX	224.5	220.4	...	...	63.4	...	354.8	406.2	145.3	144.8
X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137.4

SLAUGHTER WEIGHT

Producer prices

Norway: First class, average producer price. – **Sweden:** All classes, average producer price, after deduction of slaughter fees.

Wholesale prices

Australia: Oxen, first and second export quality, 650-700 lb, wholesale price, Brisbane. – **France:** Oxen, wholesale price, excluding tax, Rungis (Paris). – **New Zealand:** Ox, quarter beef, good average quality, opening schedule prices issued by meat operators and exporters, North Island. – **South Africa:** Prime beef A, cold weight, auction price, Johannesburg. – **United Kingdom:** Wholesale price, Smithfield Market, London: I - Argentine rumps (hindquarters). II - Argentine strip loins (hindquarters). III - Scotch killed sides. – **United States:** Steer beef carcasses, choice, 500-600 lb, wholesale price, Chicago.

POIDS NET

Prix à la production

Norvège: Bovins de première qualité, prix moyen à la production. – **Suède:** Bovins de toutes qualités, prix moyen à la production, déduction faite des droits d'abattage.

Prix de gros

Australie: Bœufs d'exportation de première et deuxième qualités, 650-700 lb, prix de gros, Brisbane. – **France:** Bœufs, prix de gros, hors taxes, Rungis (Paris). – **Nouvelle-Zélande:** Quartiers de bœufs, bonne qualité moyenne, prix d'ouverture tarifé pour les grossistes abatteurs et les exportateurs, North Island. – **Afrique du Sud:** Bœuf de première qualité « A », poids de la carcasse froide, prix aux ventes aux enchères, Johannesburg. – **Royaume-Uni:** Prix de gros, marché de Smithfield, Londres: I - Bœufs d'Argentine, cimiers (quartiers de derrière), II - Bœufs d'Argentine, « strip loins » (quartiers de derrière). III - « Scotch killed sides ». – **Etats-Unis:** Carcasses de bouvillons, choix 500-600 lb, prix de gros, Chicago.

Table 24. - Wool: Prices in selected countries

Tableau 24. - Laine: Prix dans certains pays

Season — Campagne	CLEAN BASIS — LAINE LAVÉE A FOND									GREASY BASIS — LAINE EN SUINT		
	Wholesale prices — Prix de gros									*Producer prices — Prix à la production*	*Wholesale prices — Prix de gros*	
	United Kingdom					United States				United States	Australia	New Zealand
	I	II	III	IV	V	I	II	III	IV			
	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	VII-VI	VII-VI
Year and month — Année et mois	Prices in local currencies — Prix en monnaies nationales											
	New pence/kg					*Dollars/lb*				*Cents/lb*	*Cents/kg*	*Cents/kg*
1969	104	91	82	68	54	1.22	0.86	0.83	0.49	41.8	82.8	56.5
1970	92	79	70	61	49	1.03	0.87	0.70	0.48	35.5	64.6	53.4
1971	80	73	68	58	50	0.66	0.66	0.61	0.50	19.4	72.6	66.5
1972	130	121	114	100	84	1.16	0.92	—	0.83	35.0	187.5	144.0
1973	310	285	272	208	149	2.50	1.60	—	1.45	80.9	181.7	139.2
1973 VII	310	290	280	190	140	2.60	1.65	—	—	83.8	220.8	...
VIII	310	290	280	215	158	2.75	1.70	—	1.49	85.8	223.9	...
IX	305	280	270	207	159	2.75	1.58	—	1.49	80.8	207.0	...
X	300	265	250	200	154	2.63	1.42	—	1.49	83.5	199.4	162.6
XI	290	250	235	188	144	2.42	1.48	—	1.49	81.4	187.9	141.9
XII	325	280	265	212	165	2.38	1.50	—	—	75.7	208.0	156.5
1974 I	325	275	255	222	154	2.36	1.48	—	—	74.9	187.4	139.2
II	300	260	235	198	148	2.25	1.39	—	1.50	70.4	178.8	133.3
III	280	240	220	188	145	1.98	1.35	—	1.50	72.2	157.8	128.0
IV	260	227	205	170	140	1.85	1.34	—	1.50	69.7	143.4	123.2
V	255	220	200	159	129	1.71	1.26	—	1.50	63.2	137.2	112.2
VI	250	220	200	160	129	1.79	1.25	—	1.50	64.6	129.2	...
VII	240	210	190	160	129	1.65	1.17	—	—	61.9	121.6	...
VIII	240	210	190	134	106	1.60	1.12	—	1.01	57.7	...	...
IX	205	175	160	124	104	1.62	1.12	—	1.01	58.4	...	...
X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1.01	57.9	...	...
	Prices in U.S. dollars/kg — Prix en dollars U.S./kg											
1969	2.50	2.18	1.98	1.63	1.29	2.69	1.90	1.82	1.05	0.92	0.93	0.63
1970	2.21	1.89	1.68	1.46	1.18	2.28	1.92	1.55	1.05	0.78	0.72	0.60
1971	1.96	1.78	1.67	1.41	1.21	1.46	1.45	1.34	1.11	0.43	0.82	0.75
1972	3.21	2.98	2.81	2.46	2.08	2.55	2.04	—	1.83	0.77	2.29	1.72
1973	7.62	6.99	6.69	5.12	3.66	5.51	3.53	—	3.20	1.78	2.68	1.95
1973 VII	7.79	7.29	7.04	4.78	3.52	5.73	3.64	—	—	1.85	3.13	...
VIII	7.62	7.13	6.88	5.29	3.88	6.06	3.75	—	3.28	1.89	3.17	...
IX	7.36	6.76	6.52	5.00	3.84	6.06	3.47	—	3.28	1.78	3.08	...
X	7.32	6.46	6.10	4.88	3.76	5.80	3.13	—	3.28	1.84	2.97	2.41
XI	6.80	5.86	5.51	4.40	3.37	5.33	3.25	—	3.28	1.80	2.80	2.05
XII	7.55	6.50	6.16	4.92	3.83	5.24	3.31	—	—	1.67	3.10	2.24
1974 I	7.40	6.26	5.81	5.06	3.51	5.20	3.26	—	—	1.65	2.79	1.94
II	6.92	5.99	5.42	4.56	3.41	4.96	3.06	—	3.31	1.55	2.66	1.90
III	6.70	5.75	5.27	4.50	3.47	4.35	2.98	—	3.31	1.59	2.35	1.88
IV	6.32	5.52	4.99	4.14	3.41	4.08	2.95	—	3.31	1.54	2.13	1.81
V	6.10	5.26	4.79	3.80	3.09	3.77	2.78	—	3.31	1.39	2.04	1.63
VI	5.98	5.26	4.78	3.82	3.08	3.94	2.76	—	3.31	1.42	1.92	...
VII	5.70	4.99	4.52	3.80	3.06	3.64	2.57	—	—	1.36	1.81	...
VIII	5.56	4.87	4.40	3.11	2.46	3.54	2.48	—	2.23	1.27	...	...
IX	4.78	4.06	3.73	2.89	2.43	3.58	2.48	—	2.23	1.29	...	...
X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2.23	1.28	...	...

CLEAN BASIS

Wholesale prices

United Kingdom: Super, good, and average topmaking fleece and better grades of skirtings bought for combing; average price based on quotations from United Kingdom and Dominion auctions, adjusted to London costs; through 1970, oil-combed basis; from 1971, dry-combed basis: **I** - 70's. **II** - 64's. **III** - 60's. **IV** - 56's. **V** - 50's. – **United States: I** - Territory, 64's, 70's, 80's, combing and staple, Boston. **II** - Native, 56's, 58's, combing and staple, Boston. **III** - Montevideo super, 0's (58/60's), in bond, Boston. **IV** - Buenos Aires, 5/6's (40/36's), in bond, Boston.

GREASY BASIS

Producer prices

United States: Shorn wool, average producer price.

Wholesale prices

Australia: All qualities, average market price. – **New Zealand:** All qualities, average auction price.

LAINE LAVÉE A FOND

Prix de gros

Royaume-Uni: « Super, good, and average topmaking fleece » et meilleures qualités de « skirtings » achetées pour le peignage; prix moyen basé sur les ventes aux enchères au Royaume-Uni et dans les Dominions et ajusté au prix de revient à Londres; jusqu'à fin 1970, peignée à l'huile; depuis 1971, peignée à sec: **I** - Laines de 70. **II** - Laines de 64. **III** - Laines de 60. **IV** - Laines de 56. **V** - Laines de 50. – **Etats-Unis: I** - Laines « Territory » de 64, 70 et 80, à peigner et longues, Boston. **II** - Laines domestiques de 56 et 58, à peigner et longues, Boston. **III** - Laines de 0 (58/60), « Montevideo super », en douane, Boston. **IV** - Laines de 5/6 (40/36) de Buenos Aires, en douane, Boston.

LAINE EN SUINT

Prix à la production

Etats-Unis: Laine de tonte, prix moyen à la production.

Prix de gros

Australie: Toutes qualités, prix moyen du marché. – **Nouvelle-Zélande:** Toutes qualités, prix moyen aux enchères.

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